"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness, warmer; probably rain late to-day; rain to-morrow; southeasterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,361. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SULZER FRENZY HITS EAST SIDE

Cheering Thousands Block Deposed Governor's Car and Risk Lives for a Smile.

SPEAKS TO 15,000 IN STREET

Tells Them He Was Impeached for Impeaching Murphy's Friends, the Grafters.

CROWDS HISS "THE CHIEF"

Tammany Meeting Melts Away to Follow Sulzer—Audience Hails Him as "Next President."

At the beginning of his campaign for election to the Assembly from the Sixth District William Sulzer last night received convincing evidence of the fact that his impeachment and removal from the Governorship had not diminished his popularity on the lower east side. His reception was like the homecoming of a great war hero. Thousands and thousands of people flocked to the sides of his automobile, sometimes blocking its progress, and holding him until he had spoken to them of his intentions and hopes.

"Our next Assemblyman!" was the least of the prophecies shouted at him. "Our next Governor!" was only the cry of the more conservative of his supporters. "Our next President!" was the only phrase that the ardent followers of Mr. Sulzer thought equal to the occasion. "Our next President!" was the popular cry whenever Mr. Sulzer paused for breath and applause after his attacks on "The Chief" and "Tammany."

Hisses for "The Chief."

The groans and hisses that followed each mention of "The Chief" were given with a vim and earnestness which fully indicated the deep abhorrence in which Charles M. Murphy was held by Mr Sulzer's followers. Nearly every time Mr. Sulzer mentioned "The Chief" it was to ask him please to answer the question whether it was not true that William Sulzer had refused $25,000 that was offered to him from Tammany quarters

This was the money, Mr. Sulzer asserted, that Judge Samuel A. Beardsley had offered to him in behalf of the late Anthony N. Brady After he had scorned it, Mr. Sulzer intimated, Murphy had reclaimed the money from Beardsley and never returned it.

All this Mr. Sulzer found it hard to tell because of the interruptions of his audiences. who took every opportunity to cheer the speaker and to hiss and hoot "The Chief."

Mr. Sulzer began his first talk a little before 10 o'clock in front of Lafayette Hall at 8 Avenue D, and finished his last shortly after 1 o'clock this morning in front of the Little Hungary restaurant in East Houston Street, where a crowd of his admirers intercepted him on his way to eat and clamored for a speech.

Tammany Meeting Melts to Hear Him.

Mr. Sulzer opened his campaign with a peculiar display of his strength among the peole of his district. On leaving the Broadway Central Hotel the three automobiles of the Sulzer party started east along Second Street. Every now and then some one on the sidewalk would cry "There's Sulzer!" and most of the people in hearing would cheer.

When the party reached Second Street and Avenue A they found a street-corner Tammany meeting in progress. Several speakers had been declaiming on the merits of Jacob Silverstein, Mr. Sulzer's opponent. When the Sulzer machine reached the meeting the torches on the speaker's platform lighted up the three automobiles.

Instantly there were shouts of "Sulzer!" The Tammany speaker's voice was drowned in the cheers for the ex-Governor. The outer circle of the crowd faced about and ran after the Sulzer auto, and the inner ranks broke and followed. By the time the cheering had ceased, so that the Tammany speaker could continue with his speech, three-quarters of his audience was running at the rear of Mr. Sulzer's car.

And these were joined by hundreds of others. Mr. Sulzer's admirers kept running in front of his machine to wave and shout at him. The car had to come almost to a stop in order to avoid running down voters who seemed willing to take any risks to get a good look at the ex-Governor, and perhaps a smile from him.

Sulzer Pleased at His Greeting.

All this pleased Mr. Sulzer mightily, and he smiled and waved his old black campaign hat with the quadrupie-indented crown.

The candidate and the other members of his car were kept busy most of the time, however, pleading and begging the young men and boys who climbed on the running board and rear of the car not to risk their lives. This was in vain. The chauffeur was not much more successful when he tried to clear a space about the car by turning on volumes of dense gasoline smoke. This, it seemed, was not enough to daunt the true Sulzerite. They cried, "Have a heart," to the chauffeur, but could not be driven away from their idol.

The car crept along to Avenue D, where, between Second and Third Streets, a vast crowd had assembled in front of the Lafayette Casino. There were a number of policemen keeping order here, and way was made in the middle of the street for the autos; but when the Sulzer car got in front of the Casino the mob surged about it in such numbers and cheered with such enthusiasm that Mr. Sulzer got ready to speak.

Talks in Street to 15,000.

He had an audience that numbered between 15,000 and 20,000. The street was filled for three blocks. Hundreds were perched on the fire escapes and in

Continued on Page 3.

230 ENTOMBED IN MINE.

Desperate Efforts to Reach Victims of Explosion—Five Rescued.

DAWSON, N. M., Oct. 22.—Two hundred and thirty men, among them General Superintendent Frank McDermott, were entombed by an explosion in Mine No. 2 of the Stag Canon Fuel Company at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Immediate relief work, organized by men from the night shift and neighboring mines, and appeals for aid started scores of experienced miners from Trinidad and the surrounding coal camps. J. C. Roberts, Superintendent of Federal Mine Rescue Stations in the Rocky Mountain division, began immediate preparations to leave Denver with the rescue car. He also telegraphed Pittsburgh, Kansas, and Rock Springs, Wyo., for the rescue cars stationed at those points. F. L. Miller, Superintendent of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, is on his way from Trinidad in a special car with oxygen helmets and other apparatus.

By 10 o'clock to-night the rescuers had penetrated more than 100 feet into the mouth of the mine and had reached five of the entombed miners, who were alive. They had suffered much from gas, and were in no condition to tell what happened at the time of the explosion. Immediately upon being brought to the surface the men were given into the care of physicians, many of whom have arrived from near-by towns.

Mayor E. L. Kinney of this city has organized a relief camp, where rescuers are being cared for, and where miners, as they are taken out, will receive medical assistance. Here are gathered the women and children of the men.

So far none of the men rescued had been able to approach the air shaft or any of the workings within the mine which would have proved a means of exit through another shaft and the fact that none of the other entombed miners have been able to make their way out of the mine, leads to the belief that all have been cut off from every means of exxit.

The air supply within the mine is now the chief concern of the rescuers. This has been found to grow better as they progress toward the centre. They believe they will be able to reach the interior of the mine by to-morrow night at the latest.

Relief parties from nearby towns are constantly arriving, and by to-morrow morning the number of rescuers in Dawson will be well into the hundreds, all equipped with the latest apparatus for combatting gases and other evils of mine explosions.

To-night the rescue work is proceeding by shifts. As one group of workers is driven back for air, another takes its place, so that the work is continuous.

The mine property is owned by Phelps, Dodge & Co. of New York.

No direct word had been received last night by Phelps, Dodge & Co. regarding the explosion in their coal mine at Dawson, N. M.

"The mine is one of the model ones of the country," declared Cleveland H. Dodge, Vice President of the company. "It was as safe as engineering could make it None of the tunnels is more than fifty feet deep—that was the depth of the one where the explosion occurred, I believe—and they are all so full of exits and ventilating shafts equipped with electric fans that we have regarded it as practically impossible for the deadly coal gas to accumulate. Unless men were killed in the explosion itself it is inconceivable that there has been a heavy death toll."

DIVORCE FOR A. G. JENNINGS.

French Court Pronounces Both Parties to Suit Guilty as Charged.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—A court here to-day annulled the marriage of Albert Gould Jennings and his wife, formerly Suzanne Beatrix Crimmins. Mr. Jennings is a wealthy American.

The couple were married in Connecticut in 1894. Mr. Jennings, who has been living in Paris since July, 1912, occupies a flat near the Bois de Boulogne. He accused his wife of accepting invitations without consulting him and altogether showing a too independent spirit. Mrs. Jennings brought a counter-charge of incompatibility.

The court pronounced both parties guilty and granted an annulment of the marriage.

Mrs. Suzanne B. Crimmins Jennings is the eldest daughter of John D. Crimmins. She married Albert Gould Jennings at her father's country home in Darien, Conn., on Oct. 24, 1894. The ceremony was performed by the late Archbishop Corrigan, assisted by Bishop Tierney of Hartford, Father Rogers of Stamford, and a number of priests from that diocese The ceremony closed with the Papal benediction. Miss Crimmins was 22 years old at the time. She is a Catholic and Mr. Jennings a Presbyterian.

Albert Gould Jennings is the son of the founder of the Jennings lace works of Brooklyn and was about 25 years old when he was married. He is a graduate of Princeton.

INDICTS 23 EX-OFFICIALS.

East St. Louis Grand Jury Returns Wholesale Graft Charges.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 22.—The indictment to-day of twenty-three ex-officials of East St. Louis, Ill., on charges growing out of an investigation of alleged municipal irregularities, was characterized by State's Attorney Webb as the forerunner of other indictments to be returned by the Grand Jury.

Those indicted to-day include an ex-Mayor, a former City Treasurer, two former Controllers, two former heads of city departments, twelve former Aldermen, and the present Chief of Detectives. All these were a part of the administration of Charles S. Lambert, who retired from the Mayoralty last Spring, being succeeded by Mayor Chamberlin, who was elected on a reform platform.

Most of the indictments charge conspiracy to defraud the city, the alleged frauds amounting to $100,000. Large sums of money are said to have been paid to city officials on contracts for city work.

Charles S. Lambert, ex-Mayor, is charged in four indictments with entering into a conspiracy to defraud the city of $100,000 and in one indictment with having conspired with other officials to defraud the city of $25,000.

E. Fred Gerold, City Treasurer in 1911 and 1912, is charged in four indictments with having entered into conspiracy with Lambert to defraud the city of $100,000; in one indictment with having entered into a conspiracy to defraud the city of $25,000, and in one indictment with having embezzled $50,000

The other accused men are William S. Rodenberger, John J. Faulkner, Lester J. Grigsby, Dr. Lemuel B. Short, Daniel G. Wuersch, John Ednaiston, John D. Young, Clause E. Tietge, John W. Gavin, Anton Hahn, Fred W. Locke, John C. Malinee, Leon Priwer, Edward J. Spiesbach, Louis G. Runtz, John D. Roche, Andrew Bouge, William H. Degen, James N. Sheer, Lee Brown, and Rudolph Huschlot.

HUERTA ORDERS DIAZ BACK TO HAVANA

General Refuses to Go and Announces That He Will Proceed to Mexico City.

HIS COMPANIONS ARRESTED

Vera Cruz Kept Quiet by Military Display as He Lands—British Commend Huerta.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 22.—Gen. Felix Diaz landed from the steamship Corcovado this morning, and an event which seemed big with dangerous possibilities passed off for the moment in almost commonplace fashion.

This evening, however, there was general consternation in the city when it became known that Diaz had been ordered to return to Havana on the gunboat Zaragoza.

He remains stubborn, insisting upon continuing his journey to Mexico City.

He remained at the house of his brother-in-law, a lawyer named Alcolea, all the afternoon, but exchanged numerous written communications with the military commander, Gen. Maass.

The central Government wishes to eliminate Gen. Diaz from the Presidential race, fearing that his presence in the country will create disorders started by his followers. Gen. Blanquet's private secretary and also his two friends, Lieut. Elizaga and Major Martinez, are trying to induce him to obey the orders from the capital.

Late this evening Gen. Diaz told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he was absolutely determined to go to Mexico City to see the President, and that he would probably leave some time to-morrow.

This leaves the situation very tense.

Late last evening Col. Manuel Vidaurrazaga, aboard the gunboat Zaragoza, left port secretly, going outside the harbor to the anchorage at which the Corcovado was awaiting daybreak to enter. Gen. Blanquet's confidential agent had a secret conference with Gen. Diaz, but it is known that he exerted all the influence possible to have Diaz refrain from landing, or make certain agreements as to Cabinet places to be allotted in case of his election.

The Corcovado with Gen. Diaz aboard anchored in the bay at 6 A. M. to-day and docked at the sanitary pier half an hour afterward. There was only a good-sized crowd on the waterfront, and what there was of enthusiasm was bottled up by a strong military display.

The efforts to induce Gen. Diaz to go on to Tampico without landing were unsuccessful. The candidate remained firm in his decision at least to be in the country on election day. He landed at 11 o'clock, while the crowd on the pier made feeble efforts to cheer him. He walked through the principal streets to the house of his brother-in-law, where he has taken up his temporary residence.

A mixed crowd gathered in front of the house, and Diaz made a speech from the balcony in a half-hearted fashion.

Although he is a general in active service, no official reception was given him. The barracks band was not even sent to his brother-in-law's house to serenade him.

Three Italians, Franchesco Costanzo, Giuseppe Costanzo, and Giuseppe Guichete, who arrived on the Corcovado, are thought to be Anarchists and have been arrested on suspicion by the secret police. Two drafts of $45.000 were found in their possession, and they had several hundred dollars in gold. This leads to the belief that they have come to the country to commit some big political crime.

Three Federal officers, who accompanied Gen. Diaz when he started on his embassy to Japan and returned with him, have also been placed under arrest. They were ordered by the Government to return to Europe from Havana and to accompany Minister de la Barra to Japan.

They refused, giving as an excuse their lack of funds for traveling purposes.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 22.—The steamship Corcovado, with Gen. Felix Diaz on board, and the German protected cruiser Hertha arrived here almost at the same moment this morning.

The Hertha anchored under the walls of the fortress of San Juan de Ulua, not 200 yards from the Corcovado. After the Corcovado had been inspected by the port authorities a boat put off from the Hertha and set two German officers on board the steamship on which Gen. Diaz had made the voyage here.

The sending of the German naval officers on board the Corcovado is explained by the fact that she is a German vessel, and the commander of the Hertha intended to see that Gen. Diaz was not molested so long as he remained on board.

Gen. Diaz said in reply to inquiries that he would not withdraw from the Presidential race even though he was competing with the Huerta ticket.

PINS FAITH TO HUERTA.

Great Britain Thinks Him the Strongest Man in Mexico.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 23.—In connection with the possibility of an Anglo-American misunderstanding over Mexico, as reported in dispatches from New York, The Daily Mail this morning publishes from a "diplomatic correspondent" the following statement regarding Great Britain's Mexican policy:

"In well-informed quarters in London it is declared that the object of the British Government is to secure lasting peace for Mexico, and that this may best be reached by supporting Gen. Huerta, who is regarded by Great Britain as the most likely person to evolve order out of chaos. It is believed that most foreign Govern-

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Bitter and Sugared Pills from a French Writer.

Firmin Roz, writing of America, says our universities are too materialistic and our home life threatened with destruction, but he also pays us compliments.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

LYNCH NOW HEADS LABOR DEPARTMENT

Glynn Nominates Typographical President, Murphy Indorses, and Senate Confirms Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—Gov. Glynn sent to the Senate to-night the nomination of James Matthew Lynch of Syracuse, President of the International Typographical Union, for State Commissioner of Labor. The nomination was accompanied by a brief message in which Gov. Glynn urged immediate confirmation. The Senate complied, confirming the nomination by unanimous vote.

The Senate also confirmed by unanimous vote the nomination of Francis K. Hendricks, the Republican leader of Syracuse, as a Trustee of the College of Forestry at Syracuse University. This nomination was made originally by Mr. Sulzer, but had been held up by the Senate Finance Committee.

In the Assembly only a handful of members appeared, and no legislative business was transacted. In the Senate there was a bare quorum—twenty-six members. The election of a floor leader to take the place of Robert F. Wagner, who has moved up to Lieutenant Governor, will be deferred until the regular legislative session. The Legislature adjourned until Nov. 10, the Monday following election, when it is planned to hold a week's session and pass appropriation and other urgent measures.

William Sulzer, when Governor, sent the Lynch nomination to the Senate last June, after the courts had overruled the legality of his recess appointment of John Mitchell, the nomination having been rejected by the Senate.

The Senate Finance Committee never reported on the nomination It was understood at that time that the Democratic organization would oppose the appointment of any labor man at the head of the Labor Department with the vastly increased power of regulation and patronage vested in the Commissioner through the bills enacted at the regular session this year on the recommendation of the Wagner Factory Committee. Now the name of Mr. Lynch goes before the Senate with the full indorsement of Tammany Leader Murphy. The change of front is generally ascribed to the exigencies of the municipal campaign in New York City, and Tammany's desire to cultivate friendly relations with labor organizations, which generally have indorsed Mr. Lynch

In his message to the Senate Gov. Glynn said:

Unfortunately, for several months past the Department of Labor has been in a disorganized condition and without a chief executive officer. The best interests of the State counsel that this condition must not continue for a single moment longer than is necessary for the selection, appointment, and qualification of a suitable head for the department. The concerns of the State, the rights of its great body of citizens embraced in those known as employers and employed demand at our hands a prompt and efficient solution of this difficulty.

Mr. Lynch spent an hour in conference with Gov. Glynn at the Capitol to-day. After this conference Mr. Glynn announced that he would send Mr. Lynch's name to the Senate. He eulogized Mr. Lynch before a labor delegation that had called to recommend the nomination, saying in part:

As a publisher of a newspaper I have known Mr. Lynch personally for twelve or fourteen years. I know that you are right when you say that he is for industrial peace. I know he has great executive ability, and I think he is the right kind of man to trust with this tremendous power that our new laws give to the Labor Commissioner.

Mr. Lynch is 46 years old. He was born in Manlius, N. Y. He learned his trade with The Syracuse Herald. At 22 he was made President of the Syracuse Typographical Union and later for seven terms served as head of the Central Labor Federation of that city. He began at this early stage of his career as a labor leader to put into practice his policy of settling labor differences without resorting to strikes. He has been President of the International Typographical Union since 1898. As such he has been active in establishing the $1,000,000 Union Printers' Home and Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Colorado Springs. The union has gained enormously in membership since he took hold. He has been active in promoting the old age pension and insurance benefit system within the organization. Through his efforts also there was established within the union a technical correspondence source which at present has more than 4,000 enrolled students.

MURPHY RETIRE?

Rumor That He's Going To, After Election, Has Reached Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—A story was being circulated here to-night that, regardless of the outcome of the municipal election in New York City, Charles F. Murphy would retire as leader of Tammany Hall at the end of the present year, but would retain his place on the Democratic State Committee until his term expires next September.

The story was brought to the Capitol by a prominent machine Democrat. Other Democratic politicians not prominent, and not unassociated with sources through which Tammany has frequently circulated information its chiefs wished to have printed in campaign times, were whispering similar information in New York City earlier in the week, but only evoked sarcasm and skepticism.

Nobody is willing to be quoted for the story as told in Albany to-day. In effect it was that Mr. Murphy made his plans known to a small coterie of "insiders," who had gathered about the "round table" in his Delmonico suite for the purpose of mapping out a programme for the campaign, and particularly to defeat William Sulzer as a candidate for the Assembly from the Sixth New York District. The story had it that it was "put up" to Mr. Murphy that he ought to resign, and Mr. Murphy agreed that he was entitled to a rest.

Anti-Tammany Democrats made the cynical comment that Mr. Murphy was likely to get the rest, after election. They appeared to view the prospect cheerfully.

STATE TO CONTROL LAND IN ENGLAND

Details of Lloyd George's Plan to Get the People Back to the Country.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 23.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George, speaking for an "absolutely unanimous Cabinet," made a momentous declaration yesterday at Swindon, when he detailed the Government's proposals, dealing with the land problem.

They are based upon the principle of the resumption by the state of the control of the land monopoly. A Ministry of Lands will be set up, which will not merely absorb the functions of the Board of Agriculture, but have new and large powers for the control and development of land, both urban and rural.

Acting through judicial commissioners, the Ministry will have authority to deal with small holdings, disputes between landlords and tenants, a simplified system of land transfer, and the reclamation of waste and uncultivated land. Afforestation schemes for waste land will be carried out on the systematic lines, such as are adopted on the Continent.

The Land Ministry will have full power to acquire uncultivated land at a reasonable price and to take all the steps necessary for its cultivation up to the limit of its possibilities. The Commissioners will also have power to fix the price of land required for public purposes. The proposals give the farmer security of tenure. Under the new powers it will not be easy to turn a farmer off his land so long as he doesn't farm badly.

The State will establish a living wage for farm laborers, regulate their hours, and build suitable houses with moderate rents. The housing provision will not be confined to agricultural laborers alone. Other workers who wish to live in the country will also have a claim, the policy of the Government being to induce a stream of emigration to flow from the towns to the land.

The Daily News says that the Government scheme will be welcomed by every one who is conscious of the disastrous effect of land monopoly and of the divorce of the people from the soil.

The Daily Mail speaks of Mr. Lloyd George's "wild promises," which it says are now at a heavy discount. The public, it adds, has not forgotten that the Chancellor's land taxes, which were to have provided funds for old age pensions and dreadnoughts, yet actually yielded a dead loss to the nation of $5,845,000 in four years.

The Times regards the Chancellor's land campaign as an effort to distract attention from the gravity of the situation in Ireland. It declares that, while the problems of rural England are of the deepest interest to all, any Minister who deliberately concentrates attention on such problems while Ireland steadily draws nearer the verge of civil war must be mad, adding:

"Mr. Lloyd George yesterday resembled a man who continues to dig his garden when his house in on the point of bursting into flames."

"FRESNO DAN" WINS ESTATE

Ruling Establishing Him as the Russell Heir Due Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—Although the report of A. A. Peyy, Supreme Court Master, will not be made public until next week, it is understood that "Fresno Dan," the mysterious, non-communicative personage who came from the West and announced himself as the long missing son of Daniel Blake Russell of Melrose, at a time when the claimant known as "Dakota Dan" was clamoring in the courts for recognition, has been declared to be the true heir, and "Dakota Dan" a deliberate falsifier and none other than Jim Russeau, who left his home in Northern New York to roam the country.

"Fresno Dan" is at present in Illinois visiting friends.

This celebrated case has been before the courts since 1909, and the possibility is that the end is not yet. "Dakota Dan" says he hopes to be indicted as a result of the master's finding and so get his case before a jury.

The Daniel Blake Russell estate was estimated at $500,000 at the time "Dakota Dan" filed his claim as the missing son. The long drawn out legal contest, it is said, has almost exhausted it.

TO GET COLUMBUS'S BONES.

Santo Domingo Will Probably Send Them to the Panama Fair.

SANTO DOMINGO, Oct. 22.—The visit of the Commissioners of the Panama-Pacific Exposition to this Republic has been a complete success.

They sailed last night for Colon, taking with them the assurance that the Dominican Republic would participate and that the bones of Christopher Columbus, now in the Cathedral here, would probably be sent to the Exposition.

SMITH'S ISLAND OYSTERS are now on the market. At all first-class Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants.—Adv.

MELLEN PUTS AWAY NEW HAVEN'S GIFT

Pledges His Help to the Road Without That $150,000 Voted to Him.

DIVIDEND CUT COMING

Elliott Indicates This in Lively Stockholders' Meeting—J. L. Richards and G. L. Stone in Board.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 22.—Howard Elliott announced at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to-day that Charles S. Mellen, whom he succeeded as President, had decided not to accept the salary of $30,000 a year for five years that had been voted to him by the Directors. Mr. Elliott didn't mention the amount, but speakers who brought up the question did, and he did not contest the figure.

Mr. Elliott's first statement was that Mr Mellen was anxious to help the new management in any way he could, but "does not receive one cent from the road either directly or indirectly, and declines to take any money for the services he may render."

This was greeted with vigorous applause by the 300 stockholders who attended in person, but a little later ex-Senator Morgan G. Bulkeley of Hartford, who continued yesterday his opposition to the $67,000,000 bond issue, said he would like to know whether the money had been tendered to Mr. Mellen by the Directors.

Mr. Elliott said he would read Mr. Mellen's letter, and it then appeared that it had been written only two days ago. It was brief, and gave no reason for waiving the salary. Mr. Mellen simply said he must decline to take it, but that his agreement with the Directors should stand in every other respect.

Road to Protect Mellen.

Mr. Elliott explained that the agreement, the terms of which never had been made public before, was that Mr. Mellen should give all the information in his power concerning the transactions that had taken place during his régime, and that the company should save him harmless against any suits that might grow out of his official acts

"The arrangement was made in July, before I had anything to do with the road," said Mr. Elliott, "and it was then thought perfectly fair that Mr. Mellen should be compensated for services which might interfere with his going into other business. There was talk of money compensation at that meeting, but Mr. Mellen has now declined to accept it."

Senator Bulkley wanted to know the truth about the report that Mr. Mellen was to receive a large sum from the Boston & Maine, but Mr. Elliott said he knew nothing about it, as he had been a Director only about a week.

"But some of the other directors here must know," insisted Mr. Bulkley.

"This is a meeting of New Haven stockholders," Mr. Elliott ruled, "and we are not concerned with the Boston & Maine"

Another development at the meeting was a practical announcement by Mr. Elliott that the dividend was to be cut to 4 per cent. It was cut from 8 to 6 per cent a few months ago, and a further reduction has been expected. On this point Mr. Elliott said:

"There is no use in attempting to disguise the fact that the company confronts a serious situation. Its gross receipts have been falling off and costs have been rising. We hope through economies effected by close attention to details to maintain a 4 per cent dividend, and in a year or two to do better than that."

Elliott Elected Chairman.

When the newly-elected Board of Directors met after the stockholders had held two sessions, the programme determined upon after Mr. Mellen resigned was carried out by Mr. Elliott's resignation as President and his election as Chairman of the board, and the election of Vice President James H. Hustis as President. The amendment of the by-laws to make this possible was one of the questions before the stockholders' meeting.

All these things followed a protracted fight in the stockholders' meeting, one result of which was that it failed to approve the acts of the directors for the last fiscal year.

The chief trouble-makers were Mr. Bulkley and Clarence H. Venner of New York, who has been active for years in obstructing by litigation the carrying out of the financial and other programmes of big corporations. Messrs. Bulkley and Venner sat side by side and worked together in assailing the pending bond issue with a commission of $1,700,000 to J. P. Morgan & Co. and others, constituting an underwriting syndicate.

Mr. Bulkley said he had instructed his Boston attorneys to appeal to the Supreme Court of Massachusetts to overrule the decision of the Public Service Commission approving the terms of the issue, and Mr. Venner asserted that the bonds would be tainted if issued before it gave a decision. From time to time they were joined in protestations by several other minority stockholders.

The stockholders' meeting was held in Harmonie Hall, pursuant to Mr. Elliott's promise at the special meeting in August, when many of those in attendance were unable to get into the room in the railroad's office building, where the meetings had been held for years. Even the capacity of the hall was strained, and some of the stockholders had to stand.

Venner Demands Minutes.

The business before the meeting was the approval of the annual report, the election of Directors, and the amendment of the by-laws. Mr. Venner, who had never been seen at a New Haven meeting before, didn't wait even for a motion that the report be accepted and the acts of the Directors approved.

He took the floor at once and moved that the minutes of the meetings of the Directors and the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting be read by the secretary on the ground that the stockholders were asked to approve a report on which they had little information. Mr. Bulkley suggested that only those portions be read that bore on matters contained in the report and Mr. Venner accepted the amendment.

Mr. Elliott said the Directors had no desire to conceal anything, but that Mr. Venner's proposal was almost impracticable, as it would take two or three days to read the minutes. If any of the stockholders desired to ask any question about the subject matter, he said, he would try to answer them.

T. De Witt Cuyler, a Director, wanted to know when Mr. Venner became a stockholder, and said the record did

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MRS. FAIRBANKS VERY ILL.

Ex-Vice President's Wife Sinking—Children Called Home.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 22.—Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, wife of the ex-Vice President, is critically ill at her home here, it was announced to-night.

She has been ill for about a week and to-day her children were summoned to the family home.

ONLY MARRIED; NOT DEAD.

Minister Who Announced Edith Cobb's Death Was Imposed Upon.

Special to The New York Times.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Oct. 22.—Instead of being dead, as the Rev. J. De Hart Bruen announced from his pulpit on Sunday, Edith Cobb, formerly of Belvidere, is not only very much alive but has just been married.

The Rev. Mr Bruen received a letter last week from Ballston Spa, N. Y., signed "Mrs. Kelly." This letter told of Miss Cobb's death and asked the minister to announce it from the pulpit and have it published in the local newspapers. On Sunday Mr. Bruen announced the death of Miss Cobb, asked the prayers of the congregation for her and dwelt at length upon her fine character.

To-day another letter was received by Mr. Bruen announcing that Miss Cobb had been married, and telegraphic communication established this to be true. The clergyman is wondering who "Mrs. Kelly" is.

HITCH IN CROY WEDDING.

Rumors That Marriage to Miss Leishman Has Been Postponed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—Rumors are in circulation in Berlin, and perhaps have reached America, that the wedding of Miss Nancy Leishman and the Duke of Croy has been "indefinitely postponed."

Inquiries in quarters in Berlin which must know the truth do not elicit any confirmation of such reports. Ambassador Leishman as late as the end of last week wrote to Irwin B. Laughlin, Secretary of the American Embassy in London, asking him to go to Geneva for the ceremony on Oct. 28 and to be one of the official witnesses at the wedding.

BUYS TWO DENVER PAPERS.

J. C. Shaffer Gets the Rocky Mountain News and The Times.

DENVER, Oct. 22.—The Rocky Mountain News, owned and published for the last twenty years by former United States Senator Thomas M. Patterson, has been sold to John C. Shaffer of Chicago. Mr. Shaffer also has purchased the Denver Times, the consideration for the two papers being $750,000.

Active management of the two papers will be in charge of Henry D. Carbary as general manager and Kent Shaffer, son of J. C. Shaffer, treasurer.

John C. Shaffer is owner of The Chicago Evening Post and of several other Middle West newspapers.

BEGS DOCTORS TO KILL HIM.

Tortured by Pain, Auto Victim Asks Then to Chloroform Him.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Frank D. Stringham of East Windsor, this county, died to-day after bearing such intense pain following an automobile accident, in which his pelvis and hips were crushed, that he begged Drs. Stillson and Miller to end his sufferings by the administration of chloroform.

The physicians contrived to keep the pain deadened by the use of the drug, but could not grant his request.

BATTLE IN PHILIPPINES.

Five Scouts Killed, Eight Wounded by Mindanao Tribesmen.

MANILA, Oct. 22.—Serious fighting has occurred and still continues at Talipao, in Mindanao, between the tribesmen and the Philippine Scouts.

So far as reported, five scouts have been killed and eight wounded. Capt. Harry McElderry of the Thirteenth Company of Scouts was among the wounded.

The fighting began yesterday morning, the companies engaged being the Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth, and Thirty-first.

SULZER COUNSEL UNPAID.

Expect Nothing Unless Legislature Passes Special Bill, Says Herrick.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—Unless a special bill is passed by the Legislature for the payment of the fees of William Sulzer's counsel they probably will not receive a cent for their work. Nor will they take the initiative in having such a bill introduced, D Cady Herrick said to-night.

"We shall not ask the State to pay us," he said. "Nor do we expect any pay from Mr. Sulzer. He has not paid us anything, and we shall not ask him for a cent. If the State feels that it does not want us to be in its debt, and any legislator voluntarily introduces a bill granting us a fee, we shall not oppose it."

Mr. Herrick said he spoke for all of the ex-Governor's counselors.

CAN'T REALIZE HIS END.

Mercury Victim Feels Well, but Doctors Have No Hope.

Isaac Levy, the retired clothing merchant, of 8,835 Twenty-second Street, Brooklyn, who swallowed four bichloride of mercury tablets on Sunday night, in the belief that he was taking medicine for his headache, spent yesterday in the Sunshine Sanitarium wondering why every one seemed to take his case so seriously. His wife found him up and dressed when she called yesterday morning. He had been speaking gaily of his confinement to his attendants and he laughingly told her that he would be out in a day or so.

She knew, however, that there was no chance of his recovery. Dr. Jacob Sarnoff and the specialists he has called into consultation are doing everything they know how to do to offset the effect of the poison, but they have no hope.

Platt Adams, Olympic Jumper, Weds

HOUGHTON, Mich., Oct. 22.—Platt Adams of Newark, N. J., Olympic champion jumper, was married here to-night to Miss Julia Lombard Hubbard, daughter of Dr. L. L. Hubbard, regent of the University of Michigan.

HENNESSY TELLS OF $35,000 NOTE

Made by a Supreme Court Justice for Murphy, He Says—He Had It in His Hand.

DARES McCALL TO SUE

And Promises That He Will Compel Murphy to Reply or Force Him to the Wall.

EXPOSES GRAFT ON CANAL

And Attacks Peck's Testimony Before Impeachment Court—Says It Was Given to Save Himself.

John A. Hennessy, the special investigator and closest adviser of ex-Gov. Sulzer, speaking at the Harlem River Park Casino last night, openly dared Edward E. McCall to bring a libel action against him for his earlier charges. If Mr. McCall would agree to sue, he said, he would libel him unmistakably, because his greatest desire was to put Mr. McCall under oath and question him.

Mr. Hennessy rehearsed the stories he had told on the stump earlier in the week, but he made two striking departures. One was a challenge to Charles F. Murphy to deny that he had accepted a note for $35,000 from a man who is now on the Supreme Court bench, and was a possible candidate for Mayor. The other was a production of evidence to show why Duncan W. Peck, State Superintendent of Public Works, took the stand against Gov. Sulzer in the impeachment trial, and there swore that he had given the Governor money for the campaign, and that the Governor had told him to "forget it."

"When Mr. Murphy says that it is nonsense that McCall paid anybody Mr. Murphy lies, as he knows he lies," said Mr. Hennessy. "I tell Mr. Murphy that I have held in my hand a note for $35,000, and more than that, I have held the note for $35,000 signed by another Justice of the Supreme Court, who was one of Mr. Murphy's alternatives for Mayor."

Mr. Hennessy did not mention the $35,000 note again, but later he told the newspaper men that he might have more to say about it at a future time.

"I am not through with Mr. Murphy yet," he said.

The Peck charge came near the close of his speech. Mr. Hennessy said that Peck had never been subpoenaed by the Frawley Committee. He dared Senator Frawley to produce either the subpoena or the man who had served it. Peck, said Hennessy, offered to resign as head of the Department of Public Works in his presence. He produced the books of men employed in Peck's department showing how graft had been collected from laborers earning from $20 to $40 a month. It was to cover up the graft disclosures which would lead higher up, Hennessy asserted, that Peck was induced to go on the witness stand and "lie" about the "forget it" incident. The Governor did tell Peck to "forget it," Hennessy said, but the Governor meant that Peck should forget a letter sent him by the Frawley Committee and not any money contributed to the Sulzer campaign fund.

Mr. Hennessy's Speech.

Mr. Hennessy said:

"I suppose you have seen in the early evening newspapers that Judge McCall says that I am crazy. I suppose that you have read in the late afternoon newspapers that he did not say it, and that he does not think I am crazy. The issue before you, and one which I do not propose to let Judge McCall dodge, is the question whether you are going to elect Charles F. Murphy Mayor of New York or whether you are going to elect Mitchel. There is not any other question before you, because no man ever nominated by Tammany Hall for Mayor of New York was more of a lackey to the Tammany Hall leader than the candidate now on the ticket, Judge Edward E. McCall. And I won't prove it to you by mere statement.

"I have asked him questions for three nights now, and he has not answered one of them yet. To-day, instead of answering, he says I am crazy. This afternoon, instead of answering, he says that he has put the case in the hands of his lawyer. Why, Judge McCall is before a jury of the people of the City of New York, and it is to them he ought to answer and tell what I ask him. Well, I will make him answer or I will back him up against the wall.

"This evening's newspapers say that Tammany lawyers seek criminal action to shut up Hennessy. Who do they get? Why, they get the sinuous-minded Jerome When I went up to Rockland County and indicted a couple of Tammany Hall men last month, including a Tammany Hall leader here, for stealing two or three miles of roads and getting paid for it, they hired Jerome. It seems whenever a Tammany Hall man with an uneasy conscience gets into trouble he rushes to Jerome. I want to say to the Tammany Hall man for Mayor that if he is in a tight spot he has a very able counsel. Mr. Jerome knows every crooked lane in the law.

Dares McCall to Sue.

"And my compliments to the Tammany Hall candidate for Mayor. My compliments to his new lawyer, Jerome. Let them get me indicted to-morrow and I will be ready the next day, because the only way to prove my case against McCall is to get me in a court where I can put him under oath. The only place to do it is to get me into court before this campaign is over, and let the people decide whether McCall is telling the truth or whether I am a liar. If McCall will promise to I will libel him in any way he says, so that he may get a criminal suit for them and have the issues raised. That McCall is going around stating that his character has been assassinated and trying to get you away from the issue.

HENNESSY TELLS MORE, GIVING DETAILS, DARES McCALL TO SUE

the campaign is over. But first, I am going to force the candidate for Mayor on the Tammany ticket to tell you many things which I asked him, and he must tell them.

"Last night I asked him if he paid his campaign assessment for Judge to Mr. Plunkett, the gentleman of easy graft, of honest graft; if he paid his assessment to Mr. Murphy when he was nominated for Judge, and if he borrowed the money from a Police Inspector. I asked him the question last night whether there was some trouble between that Police Inspector and himself as to the repayment of the money, and I asked him the question last night whether that trouble had not been sent to a friendly referee selected by both, and whether that referee had not decided in favor of the Police Inspector.

"Now, what would you do if you were running for Mayor? Wouldn't you answer right away: 'I never got any money from any Police Inspector. I borrowed the money from so and so.' Well, if he did not get the money from the Police Inspector—and I don't say that he did; I said that it would be hard for me to prove—if he did not let him name the man he got the money from, and I hope he won't name a dead man.

Held a Justice's Note.

"This Inspector of Police is not dead. He is alive; McCall is alive; Plunkett is alive, and Murphy is alive. It will be very easy for Judge McCall to prove that while undoubtedly he paid his assessment, and a very big assessment, that he did not get it from a police Inspector; but why does he take twenty-four hours to dodge around the stump? Why doesn't he tell his fellow citizens that that isn't true? Why doesn't he tell his fellow citizens who it was who gave him the money? Is he attempting to make an alibi? Perhaps he is—the usual Tammany alibi. Well, let us see. His friend, Murphy, says in the evening paper: 'Judge McCall pay me? Why, I don't have to answer that charge; but I will say that it is absolute nonsense to suggest that Judge McCall paid anybody. That is as far as I will go with Mr. Hennessy.'

"No, Mr. Murphy, you will go a little further with Mr. Hennessy before this campaign is over. When Mr. Murphy says that it is nonsense to say that McCall paid anybody Mr. Murphy lies, as he knows he lies. I tell Mr. Murphy that I have held in my hand the note for $35,000, and more than that, I have held the note for $35,000, signed by another Justice of the Supreme Court, who was one of Mr. Murphy's alternative candidates for Mayor. Whatever Mr. McCall paid, whether in cash—and probably in cash—they do business in cash in Tammany Hall, except where you cannot raise the money, and then they take your note—he ought not to be afraid to tell his fellow-citizens what he paid, and who he paid it to. Mr. Murphy says he did not receive the money. Well, most of the money that Murphy receives directly and indirectly generally goes through some other hands.

"I want to ask Murphy to-night—and this is preliminary to some questions I will ask him later on—did Judge Beardsley hand him $25,000 in bills in October of last year? If Murphy denies that Judge Beardsley did it, if Murphy will provide a way for putting Judge Beardsley on the stand, I undertake to say that Judge Beardsley will testify with under oath that he handed that money to Murphy and that it has never been accounted for since.

"Well, we won't take care of Murphy any more for the moment. We will come back to McCall, because he is asking you for your votes. He has a right to tell you whether he is an honest man or whether when he is elected to office he is going to go to Murphy and find out who will be City Chamberlain and who will be the head of the Water Supply Department, and who will get this job and that. And don't you make any mistake that if he were elected Mayor that he would not do it."

Up-State Men Bow.

"Why, this man Murphy has this thing reduced to such a science that State Excise Commissioner Farley has to write down to Murphy to know if Murphy will O. K. a man for him for a $1,500 place in Albany. Farley won't deny it, for I have seen Farley's letter, and more than I have seen it, Mr. Murphy's 'My dear Chief,' asking if this little $1,500 place in the Tax Department could go to a friend of his in Broome County. Why, Murphy's fingers ran out all over the State until we loosened some of them a few weeks ago.

"We went up in Erie County and put his boss there, Fitzpatrick, out of business. Then we indicted three of his friends. And we have Fitzpatrick's own case before the Grand Judy, not only in Erie County but in Albany. I think, gentlemen, if the present Governor of the State has the same conscience as the last Governor of the State that not only Fitzpatrick but a lot of other friends of Murphy through the State will in one way or another find their way into State prison.

"We have loosened the hold of Murphy in Buffalo and in the County of Monroe, and in the City of Rochester he did not carry even a single election district. And I will tell you the first chance he gets he will bounce his Election Commissioner Palmer in Rochester and his Deputy for giving a fellow a $6,000 job and a $4,500 place, and they could not even carry den election district by the boss in the primaries.

"So the Democrats up there, in spite of the canal patronage controlled by Murphy, wiped out Finucane, who boasts that he twice put Murphy in a good thing, and the last time he put him in was a mine up in Canada, where Murphy cleaned up $100,000 in a few months. And Finucane, when he has the spirit on him—you know what that means—says, 'Charley and I are good friends.' Well, the people of Rochester and outside of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, in spite of what Finucane says, did not permit Finucane to carry his own election district, notwithstanding the fact that he is a multi-millionaire.

Charges Barge Canal Graft.

"And over in Rockland we took care of them in the same way. There Blauvelt was unable to carry his own election district. And we did the same thing up the State in various places, loosening Murphy's grasp. I say to you, gentlemen, if you will do that much down here and we get a Legislature up there and an Assembly that can investigate, you will see a lot of people moving out of this town for their health. We will be able to tell you why Galvin got $30,000 for advice on a single contract. We will be able to tell you why Tim Stewart, on the barge canal, had to hand over $25,000 in bills to one Democrat which was never recorded. We will be able to make Stewart come forward and testify who he gave $5,000 more to and $5,000 more to, never recorded.

"We will be able to make Kerbaugh, the contractor, come forward and tell who he gave $10,000 to and then $5,000 to. And then we may be permitted to ask Kerbaugh if, as a matter of comradicity between friends whether the Superintendent of Public Works did not permit Kerbaugh to take the gravel out of the gravel beds of the State of New York for nothing and put them in his concrete along the banks of the canal—a case of addition, division and silence.

"But the case of Kerbaugh and Stewart and these other cases are only relatively small cases, and if we get an Assembly composed of men not controlled by Murphy in New York, or Mr. Barnes in Albany, I promise you that you will see Democrats moving out of the State Controller's office, moving out of the State Excise Department, and moving out of the Conservation Department and the Department of Public Works almost as fast as an aeroplane goes these days.

"They have a pretty good system, those fellows, a big-partisan system, where the Republicans controlled by Barnes hold out if necessary.

"But I have gone off the subject I intended to speak about, and that is your candidate for Mayor McCall. Mr. McCall said yesterday, and you all read it, that he never met Hennessy in his life but once, and then he said: 'Oh, yes; I saw him twice. I saw him down in the Public Service Commission, but I forgot what he came there for; but I saw him twice.'

Doesn't Fear McCall Threat.

"I said a few things last night, and McCall says he saw me five or six times. He remembers me now. Well, I will remind Mr. McCall of a couple of other occasions he met me, and then, to-morrow, perhaps he will say he met me ten or twelve times. Just a most general speaking acquaintance with me! That is what McCall says—although he invited me down to his Summer home and called me John and Johnnie. He said he would take this up and do it as a gentleman ought to do. I don't know whether that means a duel; but I want to say to the gentleman, the candidate for Mayor, that if that is what he means he is at a decided disadvantage.

"In the first place, if he means to do it by his hands, in all probability I would have a very large advantage, because he has got a good deal of girth, and I can get around a good deal faster than he. Now, if he means it in any other way, I would have the same advantage over him, because, while I am not a golf player, as he is, I learned to shoot when I was quite young, and I can shoot just as good to-day as then. Judge McCall has a very happy family, and I hope he won't take himself so seriously as to decide this, as he says, in man fashion with me. I have no quarrel with him. His quarrel ought not to be with me. All I did was to ask him some questions that any candidate ought to answer who is going around working for the votes of his fellow-citizens, and so I will ask them again to-night. He has not answered any of them except to say that the newspapers are slandering him, and that Hennessy is slandering him, and that Hennessy is crazy.

"Well, now, we will go back. Mr. McCall says in this evening's newspapers, and while the statement is dissimilar in each newspaper, I will assume that he said it, and, of course, if he did not say it then I withdraw anything I may say about it, but he says that the only time he saw me in the Public Service Commission was with ex-Police Capt. John J. McNally, and that McNally had come to get his O. K. on a job; that I wanted McNally to get the job from Gov. Sulzer, but that the Governor wanted McCall's O. K. Of course, if McCall said that he knew he was telling an untruth, and he knew that I could disprove it.

Says McCall Is Framing An Alibi.

"I said last night that the facts were: That I came down from . bany by appointment to see McCall. That Capt. John J. McNally called me on the phone and said that the Judge wanted to see me, and I replied that I know he does, and I am going to see him this afternoon.' Of course, I can say this now. There was no necessity of saying it last night. Now, Capt. McNally said to me on the phone: 'The Judge had spoken to the Governor on the phone yesterday and I am going to get that job.' I said I knew that too, which I did. I was in Albany the day before when Judge McCall called the Governor on the phone and asked him for that job. I was in Albany when Capt. McNally won't give him an alibi. McNally won't say that he went into that office with me on that day. McCall is framing up an alibi, because he says that the stenographer in his office remembers my call, and said that I was only there sixty or ten minutes and I was with Capt. McNally then.

"Now I make this challenge to the Tammany candidate for Mayor. He can arrange the proposition any way he likes. Let him get together to-morrow the lady who was outside, let him get together to-morrow Capt. McNally and himself and myself, and arrange to have us testify under oath. And if I do not prove that Capt. McNally was not there, and if I do not prove that I was an hour in his office, and if I do not prove that he has manufactured this, and prove it to the satisfaction of any three men named by him, who are not members of Tammany Hall, I will retire from this campaign. I will let him name the three men. All I want is McCall.

"I told last night what happened in McCall's room in the Public Service Commission. I told last night what happened in that talk with McCall, and how he said that Sulzer would have to send in the name of George M. Palmer for Chairman of the Public Service Commission for the second district, and that if he did not Murphy would not call his war off. I told last night that McCall said to me: 'John, if Sulzer agrees to that programme and withdraws all the nominations that are now before the Senate, and agrees to appoint Palmer, we will have an arbitration on the other names, and perhaps, we will give him Lynch for Labor Commissioner and we will settle all this trouble. And you tell Bill now that this is the last chance, and you tell him that if he agrees to this proposition I will come up to Albany with authority to fix it.'

"What is the use of McCall saying that I thought of that last night. Why, I told one of the biggest editors in the world, one of the largest newspaper proprietors in the world, that story forty-eight hours after it happened, two months ago. I told two of the greatest Democrats in this State that story seven weeks ago. I told the Governor of New York, in the presence of three persons, that story forty-eight hours after McCall gave me the message to give to him. McCall says that he never offered that. Why, he said to me. 'If the Governor agrees to that I am going down to Southhampton; you telegraph me, and I will come up, and I will tell you what train I am coming on. And I will send a telegram signed 'Southhampton.'

Sulzer Sent for McCall.

"I told the Governor of New York that it would be disgraceful and ruinous for him to accept any such terms, and he agreed with me then that it would be. And no answer then went to McCall. But the Governor, without my knowledge—the Governor, without the knowledge of his secretary; the Governor, without the knowledge of any other friend—did send for McCall a few days later, and at 8 o'clock that evening asked me to meet Mr. McCall on the train leaving New York at 4 o'clock, arriving in Albany at 7. And, curiously, when a man tries to hide the facts, when a man tries to destroy the truth, something always comes up, collateral or otherwise, that cinches it. On that particular day Capt. John J. McNally, this friend of McCall's, was in Albany, and I asked him to go down and meet the 7 o'clock train and take McCall to the 'People's House,' and I and others arranged to meet McCall.

What happened? Why we went down to the 7 o'clock train with an auto ready to take McCall to the People's House, and he was not on the train. We saw Capt John J. McNally to the boat for New York, and when we got back to State Street we found that McCall was in the People's House. He didn't come on that train. He didn't come on a previous train. How he got into Albany I don't know, but he wanted his visit so secret that the Governor did not want me or anybody else to know. But he was there that night. And I know who he went back to New York with. In case his memory is bad about it to-morrow, I will tell him.

"McCall said: 'This trouble can be fixed if the Governor will do that.' I said to him: 'The Governor says he never promised to appoint Palmer Chairman of the Public Service Commission.' I said to McCall: 'Why, that would be a disgrace. You might as well let the New York Central or the Delaware & Hudson or any electric light company appoint the Commissioner as appoint a man like Palmer. He never does a thing or thinks a thought without first calling Murphy on the phone.'

"'Well,' he says, 'he promised to do it. Why did he promise to do it?' I said: 'He tells me he did not promise to do it.' He said: 'He promised it to Murphy in my house; he promised it to Murphy in Washington. He has got to keep his promise.'

"Well, I believe in men keeping their promises. I believe that if the Governor did promise to appoint Palmer that he should have appointed him, bad as he is. But the Governor says that what he did do in McCall's house, with Murphy secretly there, was to promise to appoint Palmer a Public Service Commissioner if Murphy would consent to have his Senate confirm John N. Carlisle as Chairman of that Public Service Commission. But there is a difference between these gentlemen. At any rate, I think it was a very poor thing for the Governor of New York to be met secretly at 125th Street by McCall and taken secretly to his house, there to meet the boss of Tammany Hall and decide upon the Public Service Commissionership.

"I think that when Gov. William Sulzer was telling to us in February that he wore his own hat on his own head, and when he was telling us that he was going to make appointments settled upon by public sentiment, and not by any boss, that it was not a nice thing for him to see Murphy in McCall's house, nor a nice thing to see Murphy secretly as he did on the second of March, or a nice thing to see Murphy secretly as he did on the fifth of March, nor a nice thing to see Murphy secretly as he did on the seventeenth of March, nor a nice thing for him to go with McCall after midnight in a cab on the fourteenth of April down to Charlie Murphy's house and there try to come to some agreement upon the office that belonged to you, the people of the State. I am not saying a word for Sulzer in that respect, but I want to show you the point about McCall. If McCall did not think it wrong for the Governor of New York to come down to Murphy's house after midnight on April fourteenth then he cannot think it wrong for the Mayor of New York to go to Murphy's house to find out what Murphy thinks about local candidates for office.

"McCall goes around in Brooklyn, and he says: 'My late lamented friend Mayor Gaynor expecting of course here or there to find some such person as he described me to be, some crazy person, that might vote for McCall because he called him his 'late lamented friend.' Why, McCall met secretly in Delmonico's six weeks ago with six other persons, and held the political funeral of Mayor Gaynor. He and Tom Foley and McCooey and Galvin and Murphy and Phil Donohue and Thomas F. Smith met there.

"They did not invite the district leaders of Manhattan, or the district leaders of the Bronx, or the district leaders of Brooklyn or of Richmond or of Queens. But those seven met there to decide who should be the Mayor of New York, or at least the candidate for Mayor on the Tammany ticket. And at that meeting they decided that Gaynor was not good enough for them.

"Well, now, if McCall asks you for your votes, you ask him what happened in that conference. What did Murphy say about Gaynor? What did Tom Foley say about Gaynor? What was McCall listening to that brought about a decision, a unanimous decision, that he, McCall, should be the candidate? Let him tell you what took place in that secret conference, where it was decided by seven men that McCall should be the candidate, and then you tell him that when he tried to depose Gaynor, when he voted to put Gaynor out of business, he has no right to go out among the people, and say, 'My late lamented friend Judge Gaynor.'

Says Martin Warned Sulzer.

"'I was Sulzer's friend,' McCall says. 'I never went to Albany except when the Governor sent for me.'

"Well, most of you gentlemen remember a very able leader in Tammany Hall named James J. Martin, a man who stood far brainier in the public mind than any man that is in Tammany Hall now; and he was up to see the Governor last May, and I was sitting down, after speaking to Mr. Martin, and the Governor said, 'McCall was up here last night,' and Martin, who knows a thing or two, said, 'Is McCall your friend?' And the Governor said, 'Yes, one of the best friends I have on earth,' and Martin said, 'He cannot be your friend and Murphy's friend at the same time.'

"Well, the Governor did not believe that then, but he believed last July and August that nobody could be his friend and Murphy's friend at the same time.

"Now, whose friend was McCall? Who trusted McCall? When Murphy called his secret Court of Impeachment in Delmonico's last May to decide whether Sulzer should be put out of office, seven men were there, and one of those seven was McCall—one of the seven trusted man, going up to Sulzer's house and shaking the hand of his wife, going up to Sulzer's house and eating at his board, going up to Sulzer's house and advising him in the library, and secretly going into Delmonico's to sit upon an inquest upon the Governor of New York, and there vote to impeach him. That is McCall. Does Murphy trust McCall? You know he does trust McCall. He got fooled on McClellan; he got fooled on Gaynor; he got fooled on Sulzer, and he can't afford to be fooled on the next Mayor of New York.

Asserts McCall Can't Answer.

"Judge McCall said yesterday—and he didn't answer my questions last night, and he won't answer them in this campaign; I say to you now that he won't answer them, because he would have to do one of two things—he would have to get off the ticket or he would have to lie so abominably that he would get it off the ticket. Now, McCall yesterday admitted that Murphy and Sulzer met in his house. He admitted my statement that they went in a cab at midnight on the 14th. He admitted all the dates that I gave him—he will admit more before I get through—and that he said that he and the Governor of New York went down after midnight to Charley Murphy's house to discuss the Massachusetts Ballot bill and direct primaries.

"Imagine McCall calling Murphy up from Room 515 in the Waldorf: 'Chief, can you see the Governor if he comes down?' And Murphy said, 'Yes, bring him down.'

"And they came down after midnight and stayed there until the sun is rising, and they discussed nothing, according to your candidate for Mayor but the Massachusetts Ballot law and direct primaries. And yet, the very next day Sulzer went back to Albany a broken-hearted and broken-minded man.

"On the afternoon of that day I found his wife crying in the Executive Mansion, and I asked her what was the matter, and she said she wished Will had never been Governor; she wished Will had never run for the office; she wished Will never had been elected.

"The next day I asked the Governor what was the matter, and he said: 'I was threatened down there,' and it is with me now a case of resign or surrender or fight, and he said: 'I told my wife last night, and she put her arms around my neck and she said to me: 'Will, you fight. Fight!'

The Talk with Murphy.

"That is the meeting at which nothing but the Massachusetts Ballot law was discussed. Three hours and a half in Murphy's place discussing the Massachusetts Ballot bill. Did that wreck the Governor? Did that put him in the position where he had to have medical attendance constantly? Did that put him in a condition where he was unable to sleep and had to get his rest outdoors in riding?

"Did the discussion of the Massachusetts Ballot law do that? No. But McCall stayed there with Murphy that night getting this poor Governor in a hole, knowing something about his past that we did not know and that his wife did not know, and threatening him with disgrace if he did not appoint the men they wanted.

"Sulzer perhaps did not know all that they could find, or all that they could exaggerate; but at least he had the manhood to stand firm to his oath of office and carry out his promises to the men in Albany who stand for something and to deny Murphy the Commissionership of Labor.

"He said to Murphy down there that morning in Murphy's house that he would have John Mitchell for Labor Commissioner if it was the last act of his official career—John Mitchell, the man who came up from a boy in the mines, who has led a grand and a decent and a glorious life, who has helped to unionize labor, who has helped to make factories good, who has helped the mental state of the children of working men; John Mitchell, who was good enough to be the Democratic caucus candidate for Senator in Illinois; John Mitchell, who was good enough to be offered the nomination for Vice President on the ticket with William J. Bryan at the Denver Convention.

"That same John Mitchell, who was good enough for you and who was good enough for me, was not good enough for Murphy, and Murphy rejected him. And don't you forget that when you cast your ballots on Tuesday, the 4th of November next.

McCall Told Him About Meeting.

"Well, we learned what took place down there in that house, the last time that Sulzer ever saw Murphy, the last time that Sulzer ever spoke to Murphy, whether orally or over a 'phone. And McCall says after that, plaintively: 'How does Hennessy know about this? He was not there.' Why, McCall himself told me most of it. Let me tell you how he told it to me right in the Public Service Commission. We were trying to agree upon some proposition that would leave the Governor of the State a measure of decency and power and stop the fight, and I was sent down to represent the Governor.

"And he knew whom he represented and I made no mistake when I went there. So I said to him, 'The Governor tells me that Murphy got up and swore at him, and tells him he will destroy him.' Judge McCall said, 'John, that is not so. Billy is always exaggerating these things. They were a little testy.' He said, 'Murphy said worse to him than Sulzer said to him. It is not so he swore at him.' The Governor says that Murphy discussed me, [Hennessy.] 'Well,' he says, 'your name was mentioned, that's all.' I said, 'Well, did not Murphy say so and so?' 'He never did. Now, Billy had no right to say that. He never did.' So he went along.

"I said, 'Now, about this Stilwell matter?' He said, 'Well, the Chief'—I won't say now that he said 'the Chief,' he said perhaps Murphy; but then he said, 'Murphy told the Governor that he had no right personally to have taken such an interest in the Stilwell matter, and that he [the Governor] knew that men did not go up to Albany and live on $1,500 a year.' Mr. McCall said, 'That is all the Governor said about Stilwell.' So I knew from McCall's own lips as much as I knew from the Governor's everything that took place that night in Murphy's house, where he now says nothing was discussed but the Massachusetts ballot.

"So that, Mr. McCall, is how I know it. And now I want the candidate for Mayor of New York to answer these questions to you, not to me. Why did he go secretly with the Governor of New York to Charley Murphy's house? Let him tell you what happened there. Why did he secretly meet the Governor of New York Feb. 2 and take him to McCall's house, where the Public Service Commissionership of the First District was bartered away? And then, why did McCall take seven messages at seven separate times for Murphy, and let him tell you what they were? And let Mr. McCall tell you whether Mrs. Sulzer in my presence did not say to him that it was a shame theway the Governor was hounded and not permitted to do anything.

"That it was a shame that Senator Wagner and Senator Frawley were sent downstairs to tell him that this thing and that thing could not go through because the Chief had sent up orders against it. And she said that to McCall. And McCall shook his head just like an old man. You might say he was against the proposition or you might say he was not. Just one of those mild, old-mannish shakes. It might have meant nothing at all. But he carried the messages after the Governor of New York declined to take any more messages sent to Albany by John Delaney. Delaney carried the messages until the 4th of March. After the 4th of March the new messenger was E. E. McCall.

Challenges McCall to Tell of Trips for Murphy.

"Now, let him answer those questions to you. He can't deny he took them. Ask what messages he took up. Make him tell you. He is asking for your votes. What happened at those other meetings? And then you will see that the Governor of New York, so-called, (Sulzer,) was sacrificed because he would not put men in office that Murphy demanded he should go there. And the only issue in this campaign now is whether you, after seeing one man dispossessed from office for not doing what Murphy wanted, whether you now will put back into office a man who will do everything Murphy tells him to do. That is the issue before you as citizens of New York.

"And now before I close let me say to you that one of these newspapers here in New York with a very bad editorial mind, very inaccurate editorial mind, said that Hennessy's disclosures down here in New York City would not interest the voters very much here because most of the graft that he knew about was up the State. Very well. I wonder if that editorial writer does not know that you pay sixty-seven cents in every dollar of taxation raised for the State and that if there are ten millions of dollars put into good roads you pay in New York pay $6,700,000 of that—and none of those good roads is in your city.

"And if you build a State Normal School up-State and some of our good Republican friends up there sell lots to each other overnight—just as some good Democrats do down here, and if that Normal School costs $1,000,000 that is put into the tax budget. Every armory built by the State you pay 67 per cent. of it. When it is built down here you pay it all. That is the difference between living on one side of the Harlem River and living south of the Harlem River. So the question of graft in this campaign does affect you. I will come back here to tell about it when Mr. McCall subsides, and advise him to stop talking about me because I am not an issue in this campaign. Let him talk about the issues of this campaign.

"But, to give you a small idea about the graft, let me tell you that one road finished in Herkimer County cost last year $76,000, and an extra allowance later on of $30,000 more; that is the way they do it for good fellows. That road, just finished, is already down for repairs. Fort Salonga, Smithtown Road, out on Long Island, known on the highway map as 1048, finished in May of this year, is already down for repair.

"The road from Coran to Patchogue, finished last December, is already down for repairs, and the District Attorney of Suffolk County asked me to-day out in Riverhead—there I had to go to see a Grand Jury—asked me when the State Highway Department was going to prosecute the contractors that had something to do with that. Well, there is not a road in the State where a road has been built within the last nine months that is not asking us to repair these new roads which cost last year a total of $17,000,000.

"Now, the repairs to these roads and the maintenance of these roads does not come from the issue of bonds—it comes from direct taxation put into the budget every year And this year it is $3,250,000. But in five years if you don't put an honest government in Albany to take care of your road system your budget for the repair of roads will be $10,000,000, and you here in New York will pay $6,700,000 of that each year. So it is up to you to look after the roads. It is up to you to look after the Government.

"Tells of Tammany Theft."

"Well, I won't go into the question of the canals to-night except to show you this little typical bit of Tammany theft. I was investigating the canals for the Governor. Of course, they cut off his supply of money when they found he was investigating, so we spent what little money we had and borrowed some, and went along investigating. Up to date, of course, you know, we have got nineteen indictments, and we will get some more.

"However, I summoned a fellow on the canal named Elmendorff, still working on the canal, still working there. I summoned him, and I said, 'I understand you have been grafting on the poor men who have been getting fifty and fifty-five dollars a month on the canal and who have families to support,' and he said: 'Why, Mr. Hennessy, I am not grafting.' He said, 'I take so much money out of their envelopes every two weeks, but the boss tells me to do that.'

"I said, 'The boss?' He said, 'Yes.' I said, 'Who is the boss?' He said, 'Owen Kearney.' Well, I summoned Owen Kearney, and he said he would not come, and then I went before Justice Cochran of the Supreme Court and I got an order on the Sheriff to arrest Owen Kearney, and Owen Kearney was brought before me. But what did that ingenious gentleman say? He said, 'I refuse to testify now, because the resolution of impeachment of the Governor has just passed.'

"That was Aug. 14. 'Your powers are suspended while the Governor is impeached,' he said. Of course, I could have gotten an order to show cause, and our lawyer friends here know how long that would have taken after an appeal, so I had to let Owen Kearney go, but he is before the Grand Jury now in Albany County, New York.

Kept Book of Collections.

"Elmendorff said: 'I am an honest man, Mr. Hennessy. I will tell all the facts,' and in addition to that, he said: 'So that nobody could say that I was wrong, I kept a book of everything I collected from these fellows,' and so he did, and here it is, (showing book.)

"Here is his book. It began with the opening of the canal on May 15. Then he collected on June 1, June 15, July 15, Aug. 1, Aug. 15, Sept. 1, Sept. 15, Oct. 1, Oct. 15, and then he forgot July 1, and so he has to put it over here, July 1. So you see he was really a very honest fellow. He put everything down. Ed Wyck, $1.50. This is for two weeks out of poor Ed Wyck's envelope. John Scanlon, $1.50; Dennis Hogan, $1.50; John Quinn, $1.50; George Cummins, $1.50, and David Walsh, $1.50.

"Then this poor fellow down here didn't get so much money. He got only $28 a month. This was Zeffelo Desulto, $1.

"Then this other fellow didn't get so much, Martin Demitrius, $1. Then this man got a little more, Patrick Madigan, $2; John M. Flood, $1.50. And so I could go along till I got to the poor boys who only got $5 a week, and they paid—Miles O'Brien, 50 cents; James Leary, 50 cents; James Houlihan, 50 cents—50 cents right along right through the entire canal period! Every one of these little pieces of blackmail that went up above, and from that to the boss up above him, and it was the Superintendent of Public Works of these canals, who, finding that I had the testimony of these men from the beginning of the canal to the end of the canal, was glad to get rid of the Governor of New York, to investigate him, and to swear his life away. That is the reason that Peck went on the stand.

Says Peck Wasn't Subpoenaed.

"Peck had gone to the Governor and said: 'If you don't call off Hennessy I will resign,' and the Governor said, 'I will call in Hennessy. I believe you are an honest man, but Hennessy does not.' And Peck wanted to know what I had on him and what I had on his division man Morrissy, and what I had on Kearney, and I said to Mr. Peck: 'Whatever I have on them and on you, I will give it to the Grand Jury first, and you will learn it later.' And Mr. Peck did then and there offer to resign in my presence. But afterward, when he found that the Judges of the Supreme Court, in the impeachment of Gov. Sulzer, were divided four to five as to whether his office should be taken away from him because of anything that he had done before he took office, then they got the obedient Peck to go on the stand and swear that he had gone into the private office of the Governor of New York and told the Governor of New York that he had been subpoenaed by the Frawley Committee, and the Governor of New York told him that he, Peck, didn't get any money, and swore that he never got it.

"I make the statement that Peck never had a subpoena from the Frawley Committee, and they cannot produce the subpoena, nor the man who served it, nor the proofs of service, because it never existed, and it does not exist. Now, I know what happened there. Peck got a letter, just like I got a letter. There were 10,000 sent out, and it said, 'Dear Sir'—nothing about the Sulzer campaign—it said, 'Dear Sir: We understand that you were a contributor to the last Democratic campaign. We have been appointed a legislative committee to draw up certain laws in relation to the expenditures of money, both in primaries and general elections. Will you kindly send us the amount of money you contributed and to whom contributed, whether in cash or by check?' And then at the bottom there was a statement, 'Unless you do this we shall subpoena you. Signed Eugene Lamb Richards.'

"Peck took that notice to the Governor and said: 'Here is a notice they are sending out, stating I don't tell what I subscribed to anybody I will be subpoenaed,' and the Governor said, 'Forget it,' and for Peck to go on the stand and swear he didn't give anything. I say he didn't ever have a subpoena. I say the Frawley Committee cannot show the service of such a subpoena. I say there is no record of it, and they put up that manufactured testimony and had Peck and his willing tool to do it, so that they might have sufficient evidence to put the Governor out of office and save the ring of contractors and leaders up the State on which we have this evidence now.

"Don't you let them put McCall into office, and tie another chain around you, and have the Gavigans and the rest of the Gavins become rich. You need schools and you need parks, and at first if it were possible, you need lower taxes. But McCall goes around and talks about lower taxes. You will never see lower taxes here than you have now, because this is a new city. It is growing all the time. It is not settled down as has Philadelphia or Boston. You are opening up all the time new roads.

"You are enlarging your sewers all the time. You are changing your pavements all the time. The geographical settlement of the city has not settled. The theatre settlement of the city has not settled. Your hotel section is moving almost from month to month, so you are going to have large expenses of every kind, and undoubtedly large expenses for some time to come, and when McCall comes before you and says he is for economy and he will reduce the taxes, ask him just how? Just how?

Barbers Inspect Road Work.

"Well, now, I will finish, thanking you for your attention, but I will show you how the laborers, the foremen, and the laborers were divided. I take the first three pages, which is easier to carry around than all of it; how they were put upon the roads to pass upon the work of contractors—no reflection upon the gentlemen, but these four men and laborers were barbers and drug clerks, and here they are with their sponsors—there is no use in reading the men, but their sponsors—I subpoenaed these names among others, and here are the fellows who put them to work."

Here Mr. Hennessy read a list of names which was greeted with laughter. John H. McCooey's name appeared on the three pages nearly fifty times. Thomas F. Smith, the Secretary of Tammany Hall, appeared just as often, and Michael Walsh was a close rival. Maurice E. Connolly, Borough President of Queens, also appeareded on the list several times. So did some up-State Tammany leaders.

"McCooey, McCooey, Smith, McCooey, Smith, Smith, McCooey, McCooey, Walsh, Connolly, McCooey, McCooey," read Mr. Hennessy, holding the little book high. The crowd laughed and jeered as the list went on. Each of the men recommended for jobs, Mr. Hennessy said, was paid $4.50 a day. That was the way, he said, that the State's money was spent.

When Mr. Hennessy finished his address at the first meeting he seemed much fatigued. Other speakers on the platform crowded about him and congratulated him. Then he departed to repeat the main parts of his speech at the meeting on East Seventy-first Street, in the Bohemian district. Following him on the platform at the Harlem River Park Casino were most of the Fusion candidates, including Mr. Mitchel. John F. Cowan, one of the Fusion Committee of One Hundred and Seven, was the Chairman.

ASTOR STARTS WORK FOR FUSION TICKET

Gets to His Desk at Mitchel League Headquarters at 10 O'clock in the Morning.

ATTACKS TAMMANY WASTE

Exorbitant Prices Paid by City Under Murphy's Regime One Reason for His Activity, He Says.

Vincent Astor plunged into practical politics yesterday to aid the campaign of John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion candidate for Mayor. He took charge of the Finance Committee of the Mitchel League and spent a long and busy day at its headquarters in Greeley Square, going over the contributions which had been received and making plans for a systematic canvass of those known to be in sympathy with the Fusion cause.

To Mr. Astor a desk was assigned in the rather cramped quarters of Eric L. Boetzel, manager of the Campaign Committee. It is shut off from the main room where the rank and file of the election workers come and go, but he is easily accessible to those who have business to transact. Mr. Astor was at his desk at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. He said that with the exception of a day or two on which business called him to the country, he intended to spend several hours every day on the league's work until the election was over. Asked if he would explain his reasons for throwing himself so heartily into the Fusion campaign, he said:

"If I gave all my reasons for supporting the Fusion ticket it would take several hours. But this is sufficient."

He passed over a statement printed in The Voters' Weekly, the Fusion campaign sheet, which told of Tammany's waste and graft. The article contained a long list of the exorbitant prices paid by the city for common articles under the Tammany regime. Coal books worth 6 cents each had been bought at $2.21, and gas mantles worth 20 cents for 40 cents. A disinfectant costing 3 cents for a given amount had been sold to the city for $1, and so on.

Such a record as this seemed, Mr. Astor said, to justify his political activity. He is working for the Fusion ticket, and not for Mr. Mitchel alone. When he was asked whether he was seeking political office, he replied:

"Oh, no. I have no ambition that way. I am taking part in this campaign because I believe it is the duty of every citizen to work to insure a decent government for the city."

Mr. Hennessy's attacks on Mr. McCall had interested Mr. Astor and he asked for information as to Mr. Hennessy's ability as a speaker. He also wanted to know if it was likely Mrs. Sulzer would take the stump on behalf of her husband. He agreed with a suggestion that it might have been better for the Fusion Party if the revelations made by Sulzer and Hennessy had come a few days later.

"But, after all," he said, "the effect should be quite sufficient as it is."

It is not likely that Mr. Astor will make any direct appeals for contributions. He has with him on his Finance Committee Cleveland H. Dodge, John Ross Delafield, Carl Fisher, Adolph Lewisohn, John E. Parsons, Charles R. Macauley, James Bronson Reynolds, and Gustav O. Zeller.

FRIAS HELD FOR PERJURY.

Accused by Reilly in Litigation Over Cuban Contracts.

Ex-Senator Jose Antonio Frias of Cuba, who stays at the Hotel Manhattan when in town, was arraigned before Magistrate Campbell in the Tombs Police Court yesterday charged with perjury by Hugh J. Reilly, the contractor, whose financial advances to ex-Gov. Sulzer came to light last Summer. The perjury charge grows out of the litigation concerning certain valuable Cuban concessions.

Last July, says Reilly, Frias said that eReilly had appeared before the Cuban Consul here and ratified a contract on a day when, according to Reilly, he was in Havana. Magistrate Campbell held Frias in $2,500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury, and the bail was furnished.

MELLEN PUTS AWAY NEW HAVEN'S GIFT

Continued from Page 1.

not show that he was one.

"Then the stock list is fraudulent if my name does not appear?" shouted Mr. Venner, "and if there is anything wrong about the stockholders' records we want to know it right here."

The crowd applauded, and Mr. Elliott said the desire was merely to know how much stock Mr. Venner owned.

"That is my private business," said Mr. Venner, "and it makes no difference whether it is one share or 100,000," and the crowd was with him again. He then moved that the meeting adjourn for three weeks, and that the minutes be printed and mailed to all stockholders. The motion was not seconded.

Ex-Congressman E. J. Hill of Norwalk took a shot at Mr. Venner, saying:

"There are some of us to whom this is a vital matter, not a question of stock to market or stock rigging, but of the prudent, economical care of the savings of a great many in the State of Connecticut."

Mr. Hill moved that the Venner resolution be laid on the table, and it was done with a bang.

D. A. Blakeslee of New Haven then moved that the report be accepted and the acts of the Directors, as stated therein or reported to the meeting, be approved.

Mr. Bulkley said he had no doubt the meeting would be controlled, as the disgust meeting had been, by the directors, bankers, and the "humbug stockholders' committee formed to gather in shares that had been uniformly voted in conformity with the wishes of the directors."

Mr. Bulkley said he would have to vote against the adoption of the report unless he could vote separately on the things to which he objected, as he believed the contract made with J. P. Morgan, a Director, for underwriting the bonds, was an improper one.

"We should have the privilege," he said, "of putting our money into our own property without paying tribute to anybody. You are adding nearly $2,000,000 to the fixed charges for the next 20 years. I cannot see any very promising outlook for the stockholders, and I believe it would be wise to take our medicine now and go to a 4 per cent. basis."

Charles A. Gross of Hartford suggested that the question be divided, so that all could vote to accept the report and those who wished could vote against approving the acts and of the Directors. Mr. Cuyler said that as one of the Directors he was willing that the second clause should be eliminated altogether, and by a unanimous vote this was done.

Ballots were deposited and a recess taken until 4 o'clock. There was so much scratching of the regular ticket for Directors, although there was no opposition ticket, that it was another half hour before the tellers finished their work.

The vote for the acceptance of the report was 1,003,389 shares against 10,193, and the by-laws were amended unanimously. On election of Directors every share, including those of Messrs. Bulkley and Venner, was cast for Howard Elliott and James H. Hustis, the total being 1,013,562. Each of the other regular candidates got more than 1,000,000 votes except William Rockefeller, who received 980,734. Mr. Bulkley got 1,202, Prof. Farnham 1,168, and half a dozen others 634. A. Maxey Hiller, who is as familiar a figure at these meetings as Pat Murray and Bennie Silverthau, got 30 votes.

The only new Directors chosen were James L. Richards, President of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, and Galen L. Stone of Hayden, Stone & Co. of Boston, in place of T. N. Vail and Alexander S. Cochrane

M'CALL IS SILENT ON HENNESSY'S CHARGES

"I'll Take Care of Them as a Man Ought to" All He Will Say in Direct Reply.

REFUSES TO EXPLAIN THIS

Blames Man Who Said He Paid for a Justiceship for Sulzer's Actions —Murphy Secludes Himself.

Edward E. McCall had little to say yesterday about the attack made upon him the night before by John A. Hennessy in his speech in the Bronx. Mr. Hennessy propounded a number of questions to Mr. McCall, one of them being:

Let Judge McCall answer: Where did he get the money he paid over to Murphy for his nomination for Supreme Court Justice? Did he get that money from an Inspector of Police? Let him answer that.

Mr. McCall did not make a direct reply during the day to Mr. Hennessy's charge, nor to the intimation made by Mr. Hennessy that a referee was necessary to compel Mr. McCall to pay back the money. Mr. McCall was at his headquarters in the Martinique Hotel only a short time. When asked in the office of the Public Service Commission if he intended to reply to Mr. Hennessy, he said:

"Now, before we go any further, I would like to know if any authoritative statement in writing of last night's speech was given out from Mr. Hennessy. If not, I would like to see some of the reporters who took this story. I will not allow him, by his abuse and scandalous talk, to change the issue of this campaign. I will not conduct this campaign through the columns of any newspaper. I will take my own way of answering. I will take care of his statements as a man ought to take care of them."

Mr. McCall was asked if he meant that he intended to bring suit against Mr. Hennessy.

"I will not say," he replied.

"But that is the only conclusion to be drawn," it was suggested.

"I can't help what conclusions you draw," he answered.

As if to bear out the conclusion that Tammany's candidate for Mayor intended to take the matter to the courts, William Travers Jerome called upon District Attorney Whitman during the day, and it was rumored about the Criminal Courts Building that a suit for criminal libel against Mr. Hennessy was discussed. Mr. Jerome would shed no light upon his visit. District Attorney Whitman, when asked about Mr. Jerome's visit, said:

"All I can say is that I wasn't asked to have anybody indicted by the Grand Jury."

Johnnie and Bill Stuff Ridiculous.

Mr. McCall was asked about that part of Mr. Hennessy's story that dealt with Hennessy's calling upon Mr. McCall after the visit had been arranged by John J. McNally, a former police captain. At that time, according to Mr. Hennessy, Mr. McCall said to him:

Johnnie, that is the only thing that is going to save Bill. He has lied to Murphy, he has lied to me. Damn it, why doesn't he keep his promises when he makes them?

This is what Mr. McCall said in reply:

"As to that Johnnie and Bill stuff, there is not a word of truth in it. It is the most ridiculous thing I ever heard of. I never talked with the man. He says he came here on my invitation. I couldn't recall the circumstances at first, but the truth has been told me, however, by the man who brought him here. He had been trying to get a place for McNally and finally said to McNally: 'I don't think you can get it unless you can get McCall to ask Gov. Sulzer for you.' McNally brought him here to ask me to intercede for the place he sought. It was some place in the Prison Department. I told him to say to Gov. Sulzer that I had known this man McNally from boyhood and I recommended him.

"All this was brought to my attention by McNally himself when he read the morning papers and called me up this morning. He said that he had met Hennessy downstairs here or somewhere outside of the commission office; that he came in with him, and he went out with him. He said they were in my office about seven or eight minutes, and that he, McNally, was here all the time that Hennessy was talking.

Mr. Hennessy in his speech on Tuesday night also referred to an automobile ride in Albany, when, he said, he had talked with Mr. McCall.

"Unless I am mistaken, that was the night I was at the Executive Mansion," said Mr. McCall, "and if I do not mistake, that ride consisted of starting from the Executive Mansion for the depot and dropping Mr. Hennessy at the Tub, where he lived. If it hadn't been for my invitation he would have walked. If I mistake not, a Sun reporter was in the car with me on the ride to the station."

As to the meeting of Mr. McCall, Gov. Sulzer, and Murphy at the latter's house on the morning of April 14, when, according to Hennessy, the meeting broke up with Sulzer and Murphy swearing at each other, Mr. McCall said:

Calls Hennessy the Trouble Maker.

"Henessy himself says that he wasn't there. Where did he get these details? From his attitude now I think that he put those things into Sulzer's mouth. I should judge from the way he is going on here that he is quite largely responsible for Gov. Sulzer's actions."

Earlier in the day Mr. McCall was quoted in an evening newspaper as saying in reply to the charge that he paid for his nomination for Supreme Court Justice: "I did not get any money from any inspector." When the Tammany candidate reached his office in the Public Service Commission he denied that he had said anything of the kind.

Former Police Captain McNally was at Mr. McCall's headquarters in the Hotel Martinique yesterday and gave this version of the meeting between Hennessy and McCall at the latter's office:

"I met Mr. Hennessy in the Press Club at noon on the day referred to, and we went to see Mr. McCall in his office in the Tribune Building. I was looking for the job of confidential agent for the State Prison Department, and Hennessy told me the only way to get it was to have somebody vouch for me. When I asked him about McCall, he said it was all right, and we went to his office. We waited about fifteen minutes before we went inside, and we did not remain longer than seven or eight minutes. Hennessy told me that he had never met McCall before, except possibly at a dinner, and I introduced him. I said, 'Judge McCall can tell you who I am and all about me.' Judge McCall replied, 'I have known this man from boyhood, and I can recommend him.'

"Mr. Hennessy and I went away together, and I left him in front of the Tribune Building. I do not believe he went back to see Mr. McCall alone. Certainly not a word of the conversation he details took place while I was there with him."

We'll Win by 150,000, Says Murphy.

Charles F. Murphy was very glum when he reached Tammany Hall yesterday. The smile he had worn all week was gone, and he showed plainly that he was in no mood to answer questions. However, this one was put to him:

"Mr. Hennessy stated last night that Edward E. McCall paid you for his nomination to the Supreme Court Bench. Is that statement true?"

"What, paid me?" asked "the Chief," in apparent surprise. "I don't have to answer that question. It is nonsense to say that Mr. McCall paid me or anybody else for his nomination. That's as far as I will go with Mr. Hennessy."

"When will you reply to the Sulzer statements?"

"When Sulzer stops making them."

"There is no statement in to-day's paper," he was reminded.

"There may be in to-morrow's," fenced Mr. Murphy.

"Mr. Murphy, how does the situation look to you?"

"How does it look?" the Tammany Chief repeated. "Why, if the election was held to-morrow we would win by 150,000. If they keep on as they're going it will be unanimous."

"Unanimous for whom?" asked one of the interviewers.

Murphy stalked into his inner office without replying and was not visible to newspaper men for the rest of the day.

CHEER McCALL 20 MINUTES.

Candidate Disappoints Those Who Expected Reply to Charges.

Edward E. McCall spoke last night in Terrace Garden to 3,000 ardent supporters, who cheered him for twenty minutes. Contrary to expectations, he did not make any definite reply or denial to the charges made against him by John A. Hennessy and others, but limited himself to a general denunciation of his accusers. He defined the issues of the campaign as the overvaluation and overtaxation of real estate and the rapid transit problem, and after referring to the Rockaway Beach and Dreamland Parks, denied that any previous remarks of his on the subject could be honestly construed to mean that he was opposed to parks and playgrounds.

Mr. McCall closed his speech with this attack on the newspapers:

"The abuse and calumny they used to heap on the head of good old Mayor Gaynor they have transferred to me, now that he is dead. That is the best badge they could place upon me, and I accept it. I am proud to be abused by them. No newspaper man is my boss. When Mitchel's newspaper mentor says, 'McCall is some man's man,' Mitchel goes yelping and yelling up and down the street, 'McCall is some man's man.' I stand on my own feet. I am responsible only to myself."

When the candidate entered the auditorium some one shouted, "McCall is coming," and, with a roar of applause, the audience arose. Shouting, stamping their feet, waving small flags, and led on by a blaring band and tireless leaders, the 3,000 people cheered and applauded for full twenty minutes. There were some signs of artificiality in the demonstration—the leaders worked hard to keep things going, but notwithstanding all this, there was a good deal of genuine enthusiasm in the outburst.

After leaving Terrace Garden Mr. McCall went to the Progressive Casino at 28 Avenue A, where he made a short talk.

Mr. McCall next appeared at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn where he got an enthusiastic reception. More than 2,000 persons greeted him there. When he entered most of the audience arose and waved small flags, one of which had been placed on every seat before the meeting opened, and he was cheered for five minutes.

More than 2,000 persons were turned away from the meeting when the doors were closed by order of the firemen to prevent the aisles from being blocked. Mr. McCall repeated his address on taxation, the purchase of Rockaway Park, and the subway matters.

HUERTA ORDERS DIAZ BACK TO HAVANA

Continued from Page 1.

ments share this view. The British Government, however, has no desire to be antagonistic to the United States, and would welcome any practical solution of the Mexican question. It is believed that this point of view is fully recognized in Washington."

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 23.—The London newspapers are just awakening to the possibility of an embroilment between the United States and Great Britain over the Mexican situation. Their warnings have heretofore all emanated from Washington and New York correspondents, the views of the British Government as made known in the United States not having been published here.

The Pall Mall Gazette said:

"There is evidently a grave misunderstanding between this country and the United States in regard to the Mexican crisis which should be speedily removed. There are elements of danger in the situation which may easily arouse strong feelings on both sides of the Atlantic.

"It cannot be denied that President Wilson had some grounds for complaint against British policy in Mexico," said The Globe, in commenting upon the Mexican situation. The newspaper thought that a grave mistake was made by the British Foreign Office in its overhasty recognition of President Huerta, which was in marked contrast with its dignified delay in recognizing King Peter of Servia.

The Globe advanced the view that the Foreign Office attitude lent color to the suspicion that its policy was dictated rather by political considerations than by regard for the real interests of the nation.

RESENT CARDEN'S CRITICISM.

Washington Officials, However, Will Not Complain to London.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—After having flatly refused yesterday even to admit that the Governments of Great Britain and the United States had been in communication concerning Great Britain's discouraging attitude in connection with the Mexican situation, State Department officials to-day acknowledged that these negotiations had been in progress. Beyond that, however, they declined to make any statement. They take the ground that the Mexican affair, on account of its diplomatic status, is no concern of the press or people of this country.

Considerable astonishment was expressed in a guarded way by Administration officials over the interview with Sir Lionel Garden, the British Minister at Mexico City, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning. In this interview the British envoy took issue with the course of the United States in declining to recognize the Government of Gen. Huerta, said that he did not believe "that the United States fully realizes the seriousness of the situation here," and otherwise indulged in criticisms of the Washington Government.

Ordinarily such plain speaking about the attitude of this Government in the conduct of its foreign relations would call for a protest to the Government of the diplomatic representative indulging in the criticism.

Sir Lionel's strictures will be overlooked, however. It is the understanding that the Administration takes the view that, as he was merely expressing the opinions of his own Government, nothing would come of a complaint to Great Britain beyond accentuating the irritation that already exists between London and Washington over the course of the British Foreign Office with regard to conditions in Mexico.

That there is irritation goes without saying. Up to this time the exchanges between the two Governments have taken the form merely of interviews between Sir Edward Grey, his Majesty's Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador at the Court of St. James's. Outwardly these interviews have been marked by extreme cordiality, but it is believed that there is irritation on the part of both Governments. The Wilson Administration has been hopeful that Great Britain would give hearty support to whatever was undertaken by the United States in the effort to bring order out of the chaos existing in Mexico, and the contrary action of the British Government is all the more disappointing.

MADERO BROTHERS ARRESTED.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 22.—Daniel and Evaristo Madero, brothers of the late President Francisco Madero, have been arrested at Monterey, in the State of Nuevo Leon, charged with complicity in a plot to turn over that city to the revolutionists, according to stories printed in the newspapers here this morning.

The two brothers are said to have been compromised by documents taken from dead rebels by Federal officers after a fight near Monterey.

"I have been using KOH-I-NOOR Pencils for years," said a prosperous business man. "They outlast six ordinary pencils." 17 variations of lead; also Copying. Try a dozen of your favorite lead to-day.—Adv.

MAYORALTY FIGHT AGAIN ON SUBWAYS

McCall and Mitchel Hold Each Other Up to Scorn for What Either Did or Didn't Do.

STEINWAY TUNNEL AN ISSUE

Mitchel Says McCall Delayed It—McCall Points to Opponent's "Silly" Idea of Municipal Operation.

Both Mayoralty candidates discussed subways in a lively manner at different meetings yesterday, and each held the other up to public condemnation for his part in them.

Speaking before the New York University Forum Edward E. McCall, Tammany candidate, asserted that the two paramount issues were, first, the valuation placed upon New York realty as a basis for the tax rate, and, second, the increase in the tax rate itself. He said that in taking this position he did not slight the question of rapid transit.

He explained that the dual subway contracts include overhead transit as well as subways, and related the history of those contracts.

"Among the opponents of that subway system," said the candidate, "was the gentleman who is my opponent in this election. He waged a stubborn and relentless warfare against their adoption and in favor of municipal construction and operation. The vital issue to the people of this city was that they called for a single five-cent fare and made possible one continuous ride of thirty-four miles for a nickel. Mitchel objected to the interposition of private capital in their construction and operation. The question as presented was academic because the contracts called for $375,000,000 capital and the city was practically bankrupt."

Alluding to the Steinway Tunnel, Mr. McCall said that the Interborough Company had come forward with an offer to finish the construction for the city at cost with only 15 per cent. commission added to defray overhead expenses. After making an investigation, he said, he found that this commission was to defray underwriting on the contracts, engineers' fees, and other such items, and he reduced the demand of the company to 10 per cent., which it was agreed would give the company an opportunity to break even on the deal.

"The completion of this tunnel and its operation," said the candidate, "would have revivified a moribund district as far out as Woodside, Long Island. My opponent is running around town telling the voters that the 10 per cent. commission to the Interborough Company was in the nature of a bonus and that I was in favor of giving it to the company because I am the friend of the corporations."

Mr. McCall said that the idea of municipal operation and construction was "silly," because the city budget had increased from $156,000,000 in 1909 to $192,000,000 in 1913 and the funded debt of the city had increased $168,000,000 in that period. He asserted that the only source of income to the city was the real estate, and that of the $150,000,000 increase in the assessed valuation only $10,000,000 represented a natural accretion in value.

A vigorous attack was made by Mr. Mitchel on the administration of the Public Service Commission by Mr. McCall, in a statement issued yesterday. Conditions on the street railway lines in the outlying boroughs, the Fusion candidate declared, were disgraceful and, he said, it was impossible for private citizens to make effective complaint to the commission. Mr. Mitchel began his arraignment of the commission by referring to the Steinway tunnel dispute. Even if a desire to help out the Interborough was not the motive of Mr. McCall in supporting a modification of the subway contracts, his action, said Mr. Mitchel, had resulted in from seven to nine months' delay in work, which should have been begun long ago.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission," said Mr. Mitchel, "does not permit railroads to carry cattle in the way Mr. McCall's Tammanyized Public Service Commission permits the surface railways in Queens to carry men, women and children. If Mr. McCall would only sentence himself and the other Tammany Commissioners to spend a day or two, perhaps with their 'Chief,' riding to and from some of the street railway lines in Queens, even Mr. McCall would want to endure from that campaign and try to get his Tammany colleagues to do something for the relief of these conditions.

"If I am elected," said Mr. Mitchel, "one of my first acts will be to establish a special bureau in the Corporation Counsel's office to which citizens may present complaints. If on preliminary investigation these are found well grounded the bureau will undertake the vigorous and adequate presentation of them before the Public Service Commission. I shall personally see to it that such complaints are adequately and effectively presented, and thus the average citizen will be relieved of the burden of providing expert counsel and witnesses.

"If Mr. McCall wants to do something for Queens an excellent motto would be, 'Do it now.'"

WILL SAVE CITY'S MONEY.

Mitchel Promises Real Estate Men to Give New York Real Economy.

To counteract the arguments for economy put forth by Edward E. McCall, the Tammanay candidate for Mayor, to influence real estate men, John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion candidate for Mayor, and Marcus M. Marks, the candidate for Borough President on the same ticket, visited yesterday afternoon the Real Estate Exchange in Vesey Street and talked to the members of the financial condition of the city. Mr. Mitchel denied that the city was on the verge of bankruptcy, but he admitted the need of thrift in its administration.

Speaking directly of the stake which real estate men have in the city, Mr. Mitchel said that they were more directly interested in an enlightened business-like city government than almost any other body of men. Then Mr. Mitchel turned to the actual record of the last four years. He spoke of the great saving effected by the four Borough Presidents, even though they were providing a fuller and more adequate service for the public.

"In the time I speak of," said Mr. Mitchel, "the four Presidents have saved $2,336,000, comparing their expenditure with the money spent by their Tammany predecessors. Their budgets show to-day a net decrease of 3½ per cent. below the expenditure of their predecessors in the last year of Tammany control."

To substantiate this statement, Mr. Mitchel said that President McAneny was spending 1 per cent. less than Ahearn in 1909; President Miller 10 per cent. less than Haffen, and President Pounds 7½ per cent. less than Coler. Only President Cromwell of Richmond had increased his budget, and that by only 5½ per cent. over his own record in 1909. Contrasted with that must be taken the increase in the budgets of the departments under the jurisdiction of the Mayor, which had grown 2 per cent. in the last four years.

"When I am Mayor," said Mr. Mitchel, "I intend to do for the general departments of the city government, which spend 93 per cent. of the budget, just what President McAneny and the other Borough Presidents have done for their own departments. I shall not talk economy, and boost the budget. I shall not preach retrenchment and give contracts to Mr. Murphy's friends."

MAY TELL OF REPEATERS.

Mitchel Expected to Bare Tammany Plot to Grand Jury.

John Purroy Mitchel expects to give the Grand Jury to-day the information on which he based his assertion that Tammany was preparing to bring an army of repeaters into the city on election day. When he was asked about this matter yesterday, he said:

"I don't see why I shouldn't go before the Grand Jury. I'm preparing some matter which will certainly be given to the Grand Jury to-morrow, but whether I shall appear I cannot say positively just now."

Then some one called the attention of Mr. Mitchel to the prediction of Mr. Murphy that if the election was held immediately Tammany's majority would be 150,000, and if things kept on as they were going at present the election might be unanimous.

"Did he say who would win unanimously?" asked Mr. Mitchel with a laugh. "I shouldn't be surprised myself if the election was unanimous if things keep on, but then it would be unanimous for Fusion."

Ex-Congressman William S. Bennet has written to Mr. Mitchel to promise him his support. The rumor that Mr. Mitchel had engagements to speak with Mr. Sulzer was denied yesterday at his headquarters.

MITCHEL SPEAKS AT COLUMBIA

Urges Students at His Alma Mater to Become "Watchers" at the Polls.

John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion candidate for Mayor, was greeted warmly by the students of Columbia University when he spoke to them in Earl Hall late yesterday afternoon. Before the meeting the students marched about the campus shouting, "Columbia men for a Columbia man." On the platform with the candidate were his law partner, Bruce Cobb, Harold Keilog, and George Heilman, who were his classmates at Columbia.

Mr. Mitchel in his address referred to his opponent, Mr. McCall, as "Mr. Murphy's candidate for Mayor." He charged that Mr. McCall appointed as "assistant electrical engineer" in the Public Service Commission a clerk who was not qualified for the place, and that in consequence his duty, which was to investigate accidents on street railroads, was neglected. The appointment, he said, was made to please the leader of the Twenty-third Assembly District.

Mr. Mitchel asked the students to help in his election by acting as watchers at the polls.

"There is only one possible way," said the candidate, "by which we can be beaten this Fall, and that is by fraudulent voting and repeating by the Tammany forces. Tammany is past master in the art of fraudulent voting. The best way that you, if you are interested in seeing a clean and honest election, can help is to volunteer your services as watchers at the polls on election day.

JOHNSON ANSWERS MITCHEL.

Asks if Gaynor Did Not Speak of Him as "a Young Scamp."

Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, who is managing Edward E. McCall's campaign replied yesterday to the attack made upon him by John Purroy Mitchel, who said in a speech on Tuesday night, referring to the Triangle Shirt Waist Company fire, that the department "was making Tammany spoils out of the horrors of that terrible fire." Mr. Johnson addressing Mr. Mitchel said, among other things:

"Of course you know that you are not telling the truth, because before you were nominated you spoke well of my administration of the Fire Department.

"Was not your education paid for by Tammany Hall? While you were in college did you not have a Corporation Inspectorship, and did you ever do any work for it aside from collecting your monthly check?

"Will you ask my dear old friend, Robert Adamson, who is now with you, if he ever heard Mayor Gaynor refer to you as 'a young scamp'? Or if he ever heard him use any milder phrase than that concerning you?

"Will you ask Mr. Adamson to tell you what Mayor Gaynor thought of my administration of the Fire Department?

"Isn't it true that you are seeking, by the aid of Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Hearst, to gather together the Jews of New York City by an appeal to their racial and religious feelings in support of your candidacy? Do you not think that you are doing immeasurable damage to their future in New York City by so doing? Do you not think that, for the sake of being elected Mayor, you are willing to destroy the concord and peace which for the first time in the Christian era has existed between one million Jews and four million Gentiles in this city?"

BIG FUSION RALLY COMING.

Anti-Tammanyites to Celebrate Next Thursday as Mitchel Day.

To demonstrate their strength the Fusionists have determined to hold a meeting in Madison Square Garden next Thursday night. The day is to be celebrated politically as Mitchel Day, and there is to be a rally in the evening of all the many organizations which have been supporting the Fusion ticket throughout the city.

The arrangements are in charge of Ogden L. Mills, manager of Mr. Mitchel's personal campaign. As yet the list of speakers is not complete. All the principal candidates on the Fusion ticket will be invited to attend and make addresses. The Mitchel Business Men's League will, it is expected, take a prominent part in the demonstration, and a parade with banners, torches, and red fire will be organized for the occasion.

PRAISED BY HIS RIVAL.

Dr. Darlington Sought Out Marcus M. Marks After Fusionist's Speech.

As Marcus M. Marks was addressing a noon meeting yesterday at the Fusion headquarters, at Broadway and Sixteenth Street, some one in the audience called out:

"Why don't you tell us something about that man Darlington, the Tammany candidate for Borough President? Why don't you soak him?"

"I have nothing to say about Dr. Darlington," replied Mr. Marks. "I'm going to win this fight on the plain issues, and I won't go into personalities."

At the close of the meeting a man came up to Mr. Marks and held out his hand.

"You and I ought to be friends," he said. "I heard your answer about Darlington, and it was all right."

Mr. Marks had not the least idea who the man was who had praised him, but he walked up Broadway with him, chatting as they went. At the Flatiron Building they parted and the Fusion candidate asked the name of his companion.

"I'm Dr. Darlington," the man replied. "Even if we are running against each other, I don't see why we should not be friends."

$100,000,000 CHINESE LOAN.

Cabinet at Peking Decides to Negotiate with Five-Power Group.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 23.—The Peking correspondent of The Daily Telegraph wires under yesterday's date:

"I learn from a reliable source that the Cabinet at its meeting yesterday, after an exhaustive debate, decided to open negotiations for a new £20,000,000 ($100,000,000) loan for so-called industrial purposes through the quintuple group."

Mrs. Boissevain Arrives.

Mrs. Eugen Boissevain, who was Miss Inez Milholland, the suffragist leader, returned yesterday on the Olympic from Europe without her husband who, she said, would come over later. On the additional passenger list of the Olympic she was down as Mrs. Buzfan, but at the Hotel Manhattan she registered as Mrs. Inez Boissevain Milholland. Her marriage would not make any difference in her suffrage work, she said.

SOCIETY WOMEN OUT ON MITCHEL CARTS

Mrs. C. D. Gibson and Mrs. Harriman Take the Stump and Argue with Longshoremen.

TALK OF MILK AND PARKS

With a Third Speaker, They Win the Crowds Away from McCall Wagon and Delight Them.

Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, wife of the artist, who was one of the beautiful Langhorn sisters of Virginia, made a cart-tail talk on politics yesterday morning and won the hearts of the goodly gathering of longshoremen who gathered around a big truck at the corner of South and Fulton Streets. It was Mrs. Dana's maiden political speech and the beginning of a practical political campaign by the New York women who are following English women in working for the men of their families and the policies they advocate.

The campaign started yesterday was under the auspices of Mrs. Borden Harriman, leader of the Woman's Fusion League, which has its headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Building. Mrs. Harriman had three parties out on the waterfront yesterday, each with a woman in charge. Mrs. Harriman is an experienced politician after her management of the Democratic women in the last Presidential campaign and has spoken indoors many times. But the cart-tail campaign was an innovation.

Mrs. Harriman was in charge of a truck at the entrance to the Staten Island ferry. Mrs. Gibson had anotner at the corner of South and Fulton Streets, while Mrs. Frank Bernstein ran a third stand at Peck's Slip. Each truck bore a banner with the name of the Woman's Fusion League on it, and was covered with portraits of the candidates. There were several men politicians, who assisted the women at each stand. The women mingled in the crowds and talked personally with the men when not speaking themselves. Speakers were exchanged between trucks, an automobile running from one to the other. The meetings yesterday demonstrated that if women are going into cart-tail oratory either the carts will have to be changed or the new skirts.

"Come up," said Mrs. Harriman, hospitably from her cart to Mrs. Gibson, who had just made her appearance at the Battery.

Mrs. Gibson was wearing a trim tailor suit with a very modern skirt, and she smiled up from beneath her little round hat.

"I can't get up," she said.

But some one gave her a hand from the cart, some one helped from the ground, and, with a brave little jump, she was there.

Then Mrs. Harriman began her speech and told the men she was going into politics to make the city better. She said she had personally known John Purroy Mitchel and that in working for pure milk stations he had saved the lives of 2,000 children a year.

"He is not going to cut down salaries," she continued. "He is only going to keep the money from the grafting. Now is the psychological moment to get the grafters out, and they won't get back again for twenty years. Tammany is a great organization, the greatest of the kind in the world, but we don't like the kind of men who run it."

Then she told them how Mr. Mitchel had saved Dreamland and got Rockaway Park for the people.

"There are some of the people smiling," said Mrs. Gibson.

"You needn't smile," said Mrs. Harriman. "We are very much in earnest."

"Gentlemen, I'm not a speaker. This is my first speech," said Mrs. Gibson, as she was introduced by "Jimmy" Holland, who had been holding the crowd with red-hot Fusion arguments. "You will know in a minute that it is my first speech," continued Mrs. Gibson. "We are here in a good cause—don't laugh, for this is very serious."

She told them, as Mrs. Harriman had, of Mr. Mitchel's work for the pure milk station.

"Perhaps you aren't all of you married," she said, "but you will be some time, and you will be interested. Then there were the parks that we got through Mr. Mitchel."

"What parks were they?" she asked Mr. Holland, who, very warm from his long speech, had retreated into the cart.

"Yes, Dreamland and Rockaway. And you mustn't forget about industrial education he got for the children of the city. And I'm not talking for politics, but I am not a suffragette, if that interests you. And now won't you please all raise your hands who are going to vote for Mitchel?"

The crowd had listened with great interest and smiling, pleased attention. The McCall drums around the corner had tried to drown the voices, but had not succeeded and had vanished, leaving Mrs. Gibson a victor in the field.

"Let everybody raise their hands for the lady," said one of the men in the crowd, and many hands went up.

MITCHEL TO McCALL.

Asks Him to Say Where He Stands Toward Murphy.

A challenge to Edward E. McCall to declare his attitude toward Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, was submitted by John Purroy Mitchel, Fusion candidate, at six meetings in Manhattan Island last night. Mr. Mitchel talked to 8,000 persons during the evening. Everywhere he was greeted with prolonged cheering when he said:

I say to my opponent:

If you are for Murphy, the people ought to know it.

If you are against him, the people ought to know it.

If you are neither for him or against him, the people are entitled to know what your relations with him are, in order that they may judge for themselves.

I ask my opponent in regard to Charles F. Murphy:

On which side of the line do you stand?

Mr. Mitchel spoke at Curry's Hall, 229 East Forty-seventh Street, in the Sixteenth Assembly District; at the Union Baptist Church, 208 West Sixty-third Street, a colored congregation; to a crowd of 1,200 Bohemian voters in Sokol Hall, 420 East Seventy-first Street, and to a crowd of 2,200 in the New York Turner Hall, at Eighty-fifth Street and Lenox Avenue. His crowd here filled the hall and two Fusion overflow meetings kept a thousand persons interested on the outside. Mr. Mitchel ended his campaign for the night at Sulzer's Harlem River Park, 127th Street and Second Avenue.

At Soko Hall Mr. Mitchel said that the employes of the Third Avenue line were being coerced into a pretense of support of the McCall candidacy.

"I notice by the morning papers that the motormen and conductors on the Third Avenue line have blossomed out with McCall buttons," said he. "I notice that the order for the distribution of these buttons has come from men higher up—from Mr. Whitridge, in fact, of the Third Avenue system. That an attempt has been made to influence these men against their will, I really believe.

"I wish you would think about this for a minute. The greatest achievement of Gov. Hughes's administration was the passage of the Public Utilities bill.

"The purpose of the Public Service Commission was to protect the public from the excessses of corporations.

"Now note: Mr. McCall is the Chairman of the Public Service Commission. He is the prosecutor and judge for the protection of the public interests.

"Is it not anomalous if the President of the Third Avenue Street Railway has endeavored to influence his employes to support the Tammany nominee—the Chairman of the people's court for the regulation and control of these great services, which lie at the very heart of the public comfort, convenience and life?

"Is any further evidence necessary as to who Tammany's allies are?"

Speech!
You are invited to hear
Walter Robinson
the expert on voice, explain how you may become a confident public speaker at the opening session of the Public Speaking Club. Auditorium West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 W. 57th St., Friday, Oct. 24th, 8:15 P. M.

SULZER FRENZY HITS EAST SIDE

Continued from Page 1.

the windows of tenement houses on either side. The cheering for Sulzer kept up for many minutes, in spite of his appealing gesticulations. When silence finally fell upon the street crowd he said:

"I am glad to greet you, my friends, because I know you are my friends. I am your friend. This reception, this proof of your confidence in me will be a memory which I shall carry to the grave. It makes me feel that gratitude which is a flower that sheds perfume in the human heart."

Mr. Sulzer traced his political history in the district. Five times, he said, its people had sent him to the Legislature, and then for eighteen years had kept him in Congress.

"For ten months," he said, "I have been Governor. Every day of that time I was the Governor. I was thrown out, because I was the Governor and not a rubber stamp."

Here began the cries of "Our next President!" It was started by an optimist with a great voice, who stood on a fire escape at the third story of the building across the street from where Sulzer's car was standing, and it created a sensation. Mr. Sulzer acted as if he had not been interested in this interlude and continued with his speech.

At the end of his street talk way was opened for him through the crowd and he entered the Casino at the moment a speaker was descanting on the greatness of William Sulzer and his speech was being received with great enthusiasm, but when the ex-Governor himself entered the hall the audience cheered until it was exhausted. The demonstration continued for eight minutes. Sulzer's eulogists tried half a dozen times to shout his peroration, but it was useless. The people wanted Sulzer and would not even let any one introduce him.

Finally the ex-Governor emerged from the rear of the stand. He commanded the applause to cease, and was obeyed, but he could not keep them still. The enthusiastic audience nearly always broke into cheers for him or hisses for his enemies before he could bring a sentence to a period.

Couldn't be Bossed, So Was Fired.

"You all know," he said, after thanking the audience for its warm welcome, "how I have stood by the poor and the oppressed. I have been the Governor. I have been the people's Governor. I have been thrown out of office because I refused to be bossed. I have been impeached because the 'Chief'"—

Here a storm of hissing broke in upon his speech. Mr. Sulzer started the sentence three or four times. He was never permitted to get beyond the "Chief." The roar that greeted this word did not decrease in fierceness because of the repetitions, and Mr. Sulzer finally reframed his sentence in order to still the hissing and send his shots home. He said:

"I ask Charles F. Murphy if it is not true that I refused to accept $25,000 during my campaign for the Governorship from Judge Samuel A. Beardsley, the representative of the late Anthony N. Brady?

"Mr. Murphy subsequently took this money, and, so far as I am informed, he never accounted for it. We tried to prove this during the trial at Albany, but the Murphy members of the court excluded it. Why?

"We had witnesses there to prove that I refused more than $100,000 during the time I was a candidate for Governor.

"I ask if it is not fair to assume, if I wanted to make money out of my campaign, that I would not have refused these large sums of money while I was borrowing to pay my debts?

"After Mr. Murphy tells about the Brady $25,000 which he took from Judge Beardsley, I have a few other questions to ask him about other large sums of money.

Sacrificed to Save the Grafters.

"Mr. Murphy's court took away my office of Governor at his request for some irregularities in my campaign statement. Mr. Murphy knows, and every other man in politics knows, that on the same theory Mr. Murphy could investigate through the Frawley Committee nearly every candidate for office last Fall and find greater irregularities in their campaign statements.

"The truth is—and everybody who knows the difference between a hawk and a handsaw knows it—Mr. Murphy did not remove me from the Governorship on account of the irregularities of my campaign statement. He removed me from office because I would not do what he wanted me to do, and if I had I would have betrayed the people.

"Mr. Murphy removed me from the office of the Governorship because I would not do wrong; because I would not be a party to the looting of the State; because I would not take orders from the 'Chief'; because I was after the Murphy grafters. And if Murphy had not thrown me out of the Governorship, I would have thrown the Murphy grafters into jail.

"The indictments in several counties prove the truth of these words, and Hennessy's reports tell the story.

"The grafters had to get me, or they were destined for the penitentiary. That's all there is, in the last analysis, to my impeachment. I would not be false to my oath of office; I would not betray the State; so Murphy cast me out. That is the reason I am not Governor to-day."

The proposal of the speaker's name for the next President was repeated several times while Mr. Sulzer propounded his query to Mr. Murphy.

"This man Murphy," he continued, "threw me out of office because he found he could not bribe me. No man on earth can bribe me. He never could be. Murphy then became menacing. He threatened me with some things which were true and with some things which were not true. But it was enough that he threatened me. No man can threaten me, as no man can bribe me.

"No man," continued Mr. Sulzer, speaking in a louder tone and thumping himself on the left side, "can strike terror to this heart.

"And when Mr. Murphy found that there was no way that he could manage me he set in motion all the machinery of the organization and removed me from office."

Mr. Sulzer at this point was in a striking attitude and flashlight powders were exploded.

Impeached For Impeaching Them.

"Yes," Mr. Sulzer went on, "with the aid of spies, traitors, deserters, and investigators Mr. Murphy threw me out of office. There was never a man in public life in all the history of this State whose public and private acts—from the day he was born until the present—were raked so carefully with a fine-toothed comb as were mine. And what did they find? Why, that more money had been given me than I had spent. Then they threw me out of office. Think of it.

"They didn't find that I had spent any of the money of the taxpayers. They found that I had been spending my own. They impeached me because I was impeaching them for stealing the taxpayers' money." Mr. Sulzer again thanked the district for the immense turnout in his honor and said:

"I have learned in the trials and tribulations of a tempestuous political career that no man ever had truer, better friends than I have in the Jews of the old Sixth District."

The Sulzer party was escorted all the way by a crowd of about 10,000 persons, who ran at the side of the machines, before and behind them. Several times the machines were forced to come to a stop. It required policemen each time to get them in motion again.

With the addition of the faithful who had flocked along from the Lafayette Casino, the crowd in front of Manhattan Hall numbered more than 15,000. Mr. Sulzer again responded to the cheers by making a short speech from his automobile before he went inside the hall.

"I have just come from Albany," he said, "and you people are going to put me back there again."

This sentiment was wildly cheered. Mr. Sulzer was again mentioned by strong-lunged members of the crowd both for Governor and for President.

"When I go back there," he said, "I am going to continue the fight for you, for the plain people, and for honest Government. I am going to battle against bossism with every ounce of energy that I possess. I am going to strike to break the power of 'The Chief.'"

"The Chief" by this time had become a "sure-fire" line, and there was another big demonstration of disapproval of Murphy.

Asks "Where Did Murphy Get It?"

It was 11:25 P. M. before Mr. Sulzer arrived at Petoss Hall at 112 Cannon Street, where several thousand people had been waiting in the street more than two hours for his arrival. Mr. Sulzer made a short speech to them and then went inside.

"They tell me Murphy has $15,000,000," he said. "Where did he get it? Did he earn it in his saloon on Avenue C?"

"No!" shouted the crowd.

"Did he make it when he was running a horse car?" interrogated the candidate.

"No!" roared back the crowd.

"Well, where did he get it?"

"Tammany Hall," guessed nearly everybody.

"Right," replied Sulzer.

There were hisses when Sulzer referred to the boss of Tammany as a "Little Tweed."

The automobile party then moved on to Columbia Hall, where it arrived about midnight, and there on the street was another expectant crowd of about 3,000. Mr. Sulzer started here by saying:

"Murphy tried to make me appoint his business partner, Jim Gaffney, Highway Commissioner—"

"Highway robber, you mean," shouted some one in the audience.

This interruption was highly pleasing to the speaker, and he dwelt at length on the suggestion, saying that he would yet send many of his enemies to join convicted highway robbers.

After this meeting hundreds of people ran after his machine until Mr. Sulzer arrived at Little Hungary, Liberty Hall, in East Houston Street. Here there were demands for another speech and a crowd collected in no time. Windows went up in tenement houses along the streets and families in nightdress leaned out to hear Mr. Sulzer's closing remarks.

Mr. Sulzer returned to the Broadway Central at 2 o'clock this morning, tired but happy.

"The reception of last night and to-night," he said, "is very grat

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

YUSHINSKY'S BODY IN WOMAN'S HOME?

Girl Who Slept in Vera Tcheberiak's House Tells of Sack at Foot of Bed.

POLICE SHIELDED SUSPECTS

Kieff Testimony Indicates That Real Murderers of Boy Were Protected —Krassovsky on the Stand.

KIEFF, Oct. 22.—More remarkable testimony, tending still further to implicate the woman Vera Tcheberiak and her gang, was given to-day at the trial of Mendel Beiliss, accused of the murder of the boy Andrew Yushinsky.

Catherine Diakonoff, who was under examination during most of the afternoon and evening, told an extraordinary story, which could not be shaken by cross-examination. She described visits to evening parties given by Vera Tcheberiak, at which she met Singaievsky, Rudzinsky, Latisheff, and others belonging to Vera's gang. On one of her visits, on the afternoon of the day of Yushinsky's murder, the same men were present, and the room was in disorder, as though there had been a dance.

Two nights later, said the witness, while sleeping at Vera Tcheberiak's, her feet touched a sack at the bottom of the bed, containing an object resembling a corpse. She was frightened and woke Vera, who said, "Don't worry, it's only rags."

She described subsequent adventures with a mysterious masked man, as related in the indictment. She testified that he asked her to take part in the murder of Krassovsky, Fenenko, and Col. Ivanoff, officials who were trying to solve the mystery of Yushinsky's fate, and who, he said, were "a nuisance to everybody."

On promising to help, provided he would tell her who murdered the boy Yushinsky, he described the murder in the Tcheberiak flat by Vera's gang.

Under cross-examination, the Diakonoff woman said that the masked man's voice did not resemble that of ex-Chief of Police Krassovsky. She declared that she was ignorant of Vera Tcheberiak's relations with the criminal world, but knew that she ill-treated her children, who feared her.

In conclusion the witness identified part of a pillow case found near the cave in which the body was found as belonging to Vera Tcheberiak.

Ex-Chief of Police of Kieff Krassovsky gave important testimony. He said he made a searching investigation into the crime, and declared on the stand that he had found nothing to implicate Beiliss in any way. He repudiated the suggestion that he had made no investigation to discover evidence against Beiliss.

Krassovsky described his examination of the house where Beiliss lived, the brick kiln, and the watchman's lodge, where he found a blood-stained knife in a sack. He also told how he had caused the wells, tanks, and ditches to be pumped dry. He said he interrogated all persons employed at the brick works at the time of the murder, and made inquiries concerning them. He became convinced that none of them had any connection with the crime.

Disguised as a workman, Krassovsky mingled with the brick workers, and listened to their talk concerning the murder. He learned that the crime had been committed by thieves, who feared that if the boy was not gotten rid of he might make damaging disclosures regarding them.

The witness said that Beiliss had been arrested by the secret police, the head of which body at Kieff at that time was Col. Kuliabko, whose name was notorious in connection with the assassination of Premier Stolypin. He declared that Kuliabko told him there was no need to make a domiciliary visit to Vera Tcheberiak's house. This testimony was regarded as bearing out the report that the Tcheberiak woman had been shielded by the secret police.

Krassovsky said that in the course of his investigation of the murder he had not found anything to show Beiliss's connection with the crime, and his original suspicions of the Pridhikos had soon been allayed, while he had speedily concluded that the theory of a "ritual murder" was unfounded.

In his testimony Krassovsky recounted a story told to him by Svatchko, a fellow-prisoner of Rudzinsky, one of Vera Tcheberiak's associates. One night in jail Svatchko overheard a prisoner say to Rudzinsky:

"Why did you decorate him like that?"

Rudzinsky replied: "To prevent him from becoming a traitor, the dog!"

Rudzinsky also told his jail companion a plan he and others had drawn up for pillaging the Cathedral of St. Sophia, the most interesting religious edifice in Kieff. He said the door of the cathedral could not be forced, and it was therefore decided to pass young Yushinsky through a grating for the purpose of drawing the bolts.

Under the guise of a Moscow reporter, Krassovsky made the acquaintance of Catherine Diakonoff, and from her learned that the Tcheberiak flat was a den of thieves and had during the outrages against the Jews in 1905 served as a depository for pillaged goods.

Krassovsky said Catherine Diakonoff had related to him a story of visits paid by her to Vera Tcheberiak's flat about the time of the murder of Yushinsky. She said Vera Tcheberiak had displayed much agitation. Three mysterious young men were there when Catherine Diakonoff arrived, and they scurried out of the room as she entered. She said she saw in the corner of one of the rooms a large bundle and she asked what it contained. Vera Tcheberiak replied: "All sorts of stuffs." When Vera Tcheberiak heard Catherine Diakonoff had been summoned by the police to give evidence she was alarmed and begged her visitor to say nothing about the three men, adding that she would not be taken alive.

As confirmation of Catherine Diakonoff's testimony, Krassovsky related how one of his assistants had got into touch with Singalevsky, one of the alleged murderers denounced by the journalist Brusskovsky. The assistant, in the course of a conversation, invented a story in which the names of Singalevsky, Rudzinsky, and Latisheff were mentioned. Singilevsky, taken aback, exclaimed: "It is those cursed Diakonoffs. They must be killed immediately!" He also declared that the documents of the case must have been stolen from the police, and that Col. Ivanoff must have been killed in order to obtain them.

That great importance attached to Krassovsky's evidence was indicated by the efforts of counsel representing the anti-Semitic organizations to discredit his reputation. Krassovsky admitted that he had been proceeded against five times in the course of his official career, dating back twenty years. In three cases, however, the proceedings had been stopped in the preliminary stages. Once he was charged with falsifying documents, but was acquitted. Once he was reprimanded for non-observance of the prescribed formalities in connection with the arrest of a political prisoner.

While Krassovsky was testifying, police visited his home and interrogated his sick wife, seeking information as to his means and mode of life. Krassovsky applied to the court for protection. The President said that the matter was outside his jurisdiction, but recommended him to apply to the Governor for redress.

RESOLUTION IN THE SENATE.

J. Hamilton Lewis Introduces Motion Regarding Beiliss Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The case of Mendel Beiliss came before the Senate to-day, when Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois introduced a resolution regarding it.

The United States has a direct interest in the Beiliss case, according to Mr. Lewis, because, as a result of long continued Russian persecution, thousands of Jews are emigrating to this country. Here they become subject to American laws and must be cared for by American institutions, and this fact alone is enough to give the United States certain rights in the matter.

The resolution follows:

Hereas, The public press reports that the Government of the Empire of Russia is now engaged in the prosecution of a Jewish laborer—Mendel Beiliss, upon the charge of having murdered a Christian boy for the purpose of using Christian blood for religious purposes:

Whereas, There appears absolutely nothing in the Jewish religion or doctrine requiring such a practice, but, on the contrary, the use of blood in any manner is absolutely prohibited by the Mosaic Law;

Whereas, Ancient divines and scholars of all religions and denominations have testified to the falsity of the accusation that the Jewish religion requires the use or the sacrifice of human blood;

Whereas, The constant and relentless persecution of the Jews in Russia is bringing to our shores thousands of Russian Jewish refugees, who must be taken care of, and the United States Government is therefore directly interested in this matter;

Whereas, The Beiliss trial is calculated to incite the ignorant people in Russia to commit outrages against Jewish people, and as a result of such fear the Jewish immigration to the United States, since the commencement of the Beiliss trial, has already increased; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate of the United States, that the Senate of the United States looks with disfavor upon the prosecution of the Beiliss case, and that the proper officers of the Government be directed to use the good offices of the Government of the United States with the Government of Russia to the end that the unjust ritual charge against the Jewish people at large and Mendel eBiliss in particular, be withdrawn, and the Jewish people receive the vindication justice requires.

CHARGE "OLD AND VICIOUS."

Jewish Council of Denver Censures Russian Authorities.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Oct. 22.—At a meeting of the Central Jewish Council of Denver to-day resolutions were passed censuring the Russian Minister of Justice and the Public Prosecutor of the Province of Kieff as calumniators of the entire Jewish race in the case against Beiliss.

The resolutions declare that the charge "ritual murder" is an old and vicious method of persecution of the Jews, long ago denounced as false by leading Christians.

The resolutions were mailed this morning to the Russian Consulate at Washington.

New German-American Association.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—Preliminary steps were taken to-day for the formation of a German-American Economic Association devoted to cultivation of the relations of the two countries in the fields of business and economic politics. The association, which is under the auspices of the Manufacturers' League of Exporters to America, and of the great shipping companies, aims, among other objects, at commencing the preparatory work for a special German-American treaty. The promoters believe that the time is ripe for such an association in view of the change from the system of extreme protection in the United States.

ROOSEVELT FETED IN RIO JANEIRO

Entertained at a State Breakfast by President da Fonseca.

VISITS MILITARY COLLEGE

Enthusiastic Crowd Hears Him Address the Y. M. C. A.—His Party Sees a Ballet.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 22.—Col. Roosevelt devoted the morning hours to-day to a visit to the Supreme Court and a breakfast at the Cattete Palace given in his honor by President Marshal Hermes da Fonseca. Col. Roosevelt sat at the right of the President, and the American Ambassador, Edwin V. Morgan, at his left. The breakfast was attended by the Cabinet Ministers, the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Mayor of Rio Janeiro, and members of the Municipal Council and various other public officials.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Margaret Roosevelt, accompanied by several members of the party, paid a visit to Sugarloaf Mountain, the ascent being made by the aerial railway.

In the afternoon Col. Roosevelt visited the Military College, where he was greeted by the Minister of War and the Directors. Toasts were exchanged, and an inspection of the buildings followed. Later the ex-President spoke before the Y. M. C. A., dwelling upon the great services of that organization. The attendance was large, and the speaker was warmly received.

In the evening Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt and several members of their party watched the Russian ballets at the Municipal Theatre.

INDIAN FINANCIAL CRISIS.

Bombay Share Market Closed—One Broker Fails for $800,000.

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.—The Bombay Share Market was closed yesterday in consequence of a panic following a tremendous fall in Bombay Mill shares and the failure of a broker for approximately $800,000, in addition to fourteen other recent failures.

Prices in the market at Kurrachee as well as in the Bombay Share Market had been depressed for some days owing to fears of failures.

The trouble is traceable chiefly to the default in the past month of several banks owned and managed by natives.

Morgan Thanks French Government

PARIS, Oct. 22.—J. P. Morgan called to-day at the Foreign Office, accompanied by Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador, and thanked the Foreign Minister for the military honors rendered by the French Government to his father's memory when his body passed through France on the way to America for burial. Mr. Morgan also thanked Foreign Minister Pichon for a gold medal bestowed on him in recognition of his father's gift of money for the extension of the Leon Blanc Hospital at Aix-les-Bains.

Abruzzi to Greet Our Warships.

NAPLES, Oct. 22.—The Duke of the Abruzzi, commander of the Italian Navy, with the battleship Regina Elena as his flagship, has been entrusted with the duty of receiving the American squadron, which will arrive in Italian waters about the middle of November. The commander of the American squadron and his staff will, it is expected, be received by King Victor Emmanuel at Rome. Other officers and members of the crews will be received in audience by the Pope.

MORE DECIES LITIGATION.

Peer and Builders He Is Fighting Appeal Against Judgments.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Lord Decies's litigation with the builders who reconstructed his country mansion, Sefton Park, Stoke Poges, for the reception of his American bride formerly Miss Vivien Gould, has not ended.

Last session the courts awarded Lord Decies $25,000 against the builders for bad workmanship and overcharges, and he has now appealed against the judgment for $35,000 given against him last November in the original action for the balance of the account brought by the builders.

The Judge in this action ordered Lord Decies to pay the amount claimed. In the new action he takes exception to this order on several technical grounds. He is obviously determined to fight the bill as far as possible.

The matter is becoming rather complicated, as the builders are also arranging to enter an appeal against the $25,000 judgment in favor of Lord Decies. It is expected that the two appeals will be heard together.

The Decies actions are creating more than usual interest in the courts, as over $100,000 has already been spent in legal costs and counsel fees. The printing bill for court documents alone amounts to $5,000.

The case was mentioned before the Appeal Court to-day, when Lord Decies, through counsel, asked that his appeal be not heard until the builders had presented their grounds for appeal to the court. The Judges agreed to Lord Decies's suggestion.

PRINCESS TOO BIZARRE.

Play Hissed Off Stage in Rome and Mercilessly Roasted by Press.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Oct. 22.—The newspapers describe "The Bizarre Princess" as a "clamorous failure." The curtain had to be lowered before the end of the third act in a storm of hisses. The words and music are judged to be equally trivial.

It is a vulgar play, which consists of farcical incidents, inspired by Princess Louise's published memoirs, and is condemned beyond all hope of revival in Italy.

CONCESSION BY FRIEDMANN.

His Anti-Tuberculosis Serum to be Placed at Doctors' Disposal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—To-day's Berlin newspapers announce that Dr. F. F. Friedmann has decided, in honor of the Kaiserin's fifty-fifth birthday, to yield to the demands of German medical men and to place his turtle anti-tuberculosis serum at their disposal.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day asked Dr. Friedmann how it would be possible for physicians to obtain the serum. He replied: "From the factory which is manufacturing it."

Dr. Friedmann also announced that he would take advantage of the presence of the world's greatest tuberculosis experts assembled in Berlin for the Eleventh International Tuberculosis Congress, which will open to-morrow, to give a demonstration of his treatment. It will take place on Saturday afternoon in the lecture room of the medical clinic of the Royal Charity Hospital.

DENOUNCE DESLYS SKETCH.

London Clergymen Complain to Lord Chamberlain, Who Takes Action.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Consternation has been caused at all the London music halls and theatres in which eccentric or "Oriental" dancing forms part of the performances by the action of the Bishop of Kensington and other clergymen in protesting against the sketch entitled "A La Carte," in which Gaby Deslys is appearing at the Palace Theatre.

The Lord Chamberlain has taken notice of the complaint and has warned the manager, Alfred Butt, that if public morality is outraged further his license for stage plays will be canceled.

Nevertheless the sketch was given to-night without alteration. Mr. Butt contends that there is nothing improper about it.

Benrimo Is Recovering.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The playwright J. H. Benrimo, who underwent a serious operation on Monday, is progressing satisfactorily.

WEDDED BEFORE EXILE.

French Convict Married Before Beginning Twenty-Year Term.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—A notorious thief condemned to twenty years' penal servitude in French Guiana, whither he is to be sent to-morrow, petitioned the Governor of the prison in which he is confined for permission to marry his sweetheart. The Governor consented and the ceremony took place to-day.

The convict-bridegroom, pale but self-possessed, was at first handcuffed, with a warder standing at each elbow. He raised his manacled hands together to pass the wedding ring to the bride's finger, and burst into tears. When the ceremony was over the convict pleaded with the warders to be allowed to kiss his bride once. The warders stood back while the wife flung her arms round her husband's neck.

After a little pause the warders led the prisoner away for his twenty years' exile.

KAISER AS ART EXPERT.

Rejects Accepted Design for Washington Embassy; Chooses Another.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The plans of Prof. Bruno Möhring for the new German Embassy Building at Washington were rejected after a conference yesterday between Emperor William and Count von Bernstorff, Ambassador to the United States. In their place the plans drafted by the Court Architect, Ernst von Ihne, were selected and the order was given for the Embassy to be built accordingly.

Prof. Möhring, who is a leading architect of Berlin, won the competition opened by the German Government for the best design for an Embassy building, for which it offered a prize of $2,500.

The Embassy is to resemble Apsley House, London, the residence of the first Duke of Wellington, presented to him in 1820 by the British Nation as a reward for his victory at Waterloo.

Herr von Ihne is an honorary member of the Institute of American Architects. He was a delegate at the opening of the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh and is an Honorary Doctor of Laws of the University of Pittsburgh.

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Misses' Suits, $28—$35—$45
Utility Coats, $28—$35—Fur-trimmed, $58—$65
Wraps, $65—$75
Tailleur Dresses, $25—$35—Afternoon Gowns, $45—$65
Evening Gowns, $75—$95—Dance Frocks, $45—$55
Fur Coats, $100—$225—$350
Fashionable Fur Sets, $75—$125—$175
Street and Afternoon Hats, $15—$25

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A remarkable photograph of the Protestant Episcopal House of Bishops, in session at the Cathedral of Saint John the Divine, will be published in the Pictorial Section of The New York Times next Sunday.
Each likeness is clearly reproduced. It is a rare picture in which thousands will be interested. The one way to get it is to order in advance
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about 10 by 13 to 11 by 14 ft., from 95.00 to 148.00 — Regular Prices $188.00 to 295.00
Persian Sarouks, Kirmanshahs and Bidjars, about 9 by 12 to 11 by 14 ft., from 188.00 to 395.00 — Regular Prices $325.00 to 750.00
Persian Rugs, small and medium sizes, about 3 to 4 ft. wide by 5 to 9 ft. long, 15.00, 19.75 — Regular Prices $29.75 to 45.00
Irans, Serabends and Fereghans, in sizes 5½ by 10 to 11 ft., 58.00, 78.00 — Regular Prices $125.00 to 195.00
95 Kazakjias, about 2½ by 3 ft., Regularly $8.95, 3.75
115 Beloochistans, 2½ by 3 ft. by 4 to 5 ft., Regularly $15.00, at 7.85

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SAID ADMIRAL EATON POISONED 100 MEN

Accused Widow's Strange Story Related by a Witness at Murder Trial.

QUEER LETTER TO DOCTOR

In It Prisoner Rebuked Him for Alleged Rudeness to Her—Prosecution Rests Its Case.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Oct. 22.—The evidence with which the prosecution expects to convict Mrs. Jennie May Eaton of the murder of her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton, was practically concluded to-day, when the Government rested its case.

Most of the evidence given to-day had to do with statements said to have been made by the defendant in letters and conversation regarding the Admiral's alleged habits of dabbling with poisons, and his alleged susceptibility where women were concerned.

The last witness, Ralph P. Keyes, husband of Mrs. Eaton's older daughter, June, testified that he once heard Mrs. Eaton tell his wife that the Admiral had put away more than 100 men on his ship at one time by means of poison.

Keyes said that the particular conversation referred to took place on the night of Wednesday, March 5, three days before the death of the Admiral. According to the witness, Mrs. Eaton came to his home in Medford on that day to see June, and as the latter had left for Assinippi to visit her mother, Mrs. Eaton remained in Medford until June returned home that night.

In the conversation which ensued between mother and daughter, Keyes testified that he heard June say she had just had a talk with the Admiral in Assinippi, and that he told her he was going to Europe soon. June also said, according to her husband's testimony, that the Admiral asked her whether she cared if her mother and her husband were put out of the way.

"I'll have to go down and look after him," was Mrs. Eaton's comment in reply to June's story, as Keyes heard it.

Keyes testified that Mrs. Eaton went to Assinippi the next morning. The Admiral died on the following Saturday morning. The prosecution contends that the first dose of poison was given to the Admiral on Thursday.

A letter written four years ago by Mrs. Eaton to Dr. Charles H. Colgate, Jr., a Rockland physician, was read into the record during the testimony of Dr. Colgate. In the letter Mrs. Eaton complained that the physician had been rude to her. The letter, in part, follows:

I came to you for advice, for it is the brain of a world renowned man who is going. I gave up an elegant home in Brookline and three housemaids' society to bring this poor, deluded man out into the country to regain his health, which I thought was caused by drinking to excess and too much money and social obligations, &c. After hard, long, earnest, conscientious work I proved to myself the trouble is of deeper origin than whisky and wear and tear of city life.

I am from a fine old family and a lady accustomed to the best class of society all my life. A woman who has been entertained and has entertained the aristocratic people of the United States—and have always had the reputation of being a Christian woman and a lady by all that the word "lady" implies, to be treated in the very uncalled for manner of this afternoon to me is unpardonable.

In a postscript to the letter Mrs. Eaton wrote:

Please remember in all this very dreadful affair, which is at times a nightmare to me in all its horribleness, that by proving this to be the truth I practically beggar myself and lose hundreds, if not thousands, and I will have to face the word alone and without money or friends, (for without money we have few,) and possibly lots of talk, and three children. So you must see it is to my financial interests to live with him if it is possible.

Another letter from Mrs. Eaton to Dr. Colgate, written after the death of the Eatons' adopted child, was also introduced. In this letter Mrs. Eaton wrote:

I hold you morally responsible for the death of my boy. Had you examined the Admiral for his sanity it would have saved the life of my dear little boy.

Dr. Colgate told of many conversations with Mrs. Eaton, who had asked him to help her have the Admiral committed to an insane hospital. She said that her husband was insane and that he had repeatedly insulted the housemaids and her daughter, June.

The police investigation of Admiral Eaton's death was the subject of testimony by State Officer John H. Scott. Under cross-examination Scott admitted that Mrs. Eaton showed no disposition to conceal anything. He was unable in a search of the drug stores in the vicinity or in Boston, Washington, Georgetown, D. C., and Alexandria, Va., to find any one that had ever sold her poison.

At the conclusion of the testimony, the prosecution put in several exhibits, among them the will of Admiral Eaton. This gives the bulk of his property to Mrs. Eaton. In the event of her death, everything is to go to her younger daughter, Dorothy, with the exception of a bequest of $5,000 to June Keyes.

NEGRO EXPOSITION OPENS.

Advances of the Race in 50 Years Since Emancipation Shown.

The Emancipation Proclamation Exposition held by negroes to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the freedom of the slaves in this country, opened yesterday in the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue. The interior of the armory has been artistically decorated. Exhibits are shown illustrating the educational and industrial progress of the race since its history began.

Perhaps the greatest interest centers around the Egyptian Art Temple, constructed in the centre of the armory floor. It is after a design by Nicholas Brown. In it are shown paintings, sculpture and other works of art executed by colored persons. In the centre stands an eight-foot group of statuary "Humanity Freeing the Slave," the work of Miss Meta Warrick, a young colored woman of Philadelphia. She was educated in the School of Industrial Arts in Philadelphia, and studied three years in Paris under Rodin. One of the larger canvases shown is by Juan E. Hernandez, and represents the uphill charge of the Twenty-fifth Regiment at the battle of El Caney.

Another feature of the Exposition is the historical pageant. In this 350 persons appear in costume. It is a scenic production of the history of the black race written by W. E. B. Du Bois. There was a band concert in the afternoon and at night Robert N. Wood, Chairman of the Exposition, in a speech formally opened the Exposition.

CHILDREN GET BIG ESTATE.

Appraiser Values Property Left by Schumacker at $925,738.

Theodore Schumacker, founder and former President of the American Lithograph Company, who died on March 2 1912, left a gross estate of $925,738, according to the report of the Transfer Tax Appraiser filed yesterday. Of this amount $500,000 was in small holdings of securities and bonds. The realty amounted to $357,126, of which the most valuable was a farm of 170 acres at Scarsdale, Westchester County, appraised at $140,861.

Although the dower of his wife, Mrs. Elise Schumacker, in the realty would have exceeded $100,000, she did not contest the will, under which she received only a life estate in a trust fund of $80,000. The residuary estate was bequeathed in equal shares to his five children, Mrs. Caroline Herbert, Mrs. Elizabeth Lykke, Theodore, Arthur, and Emil Schumacker.

NO LIGHT FOR DAYS FOR STATEN ISLAND

Emergency Service after Boiler Explosion May Not Be Ready Before Saturday.

ANOTHER WORKMAN DIES

Army Officers Promise to Help in Investigation Started by the Officials on the Island.

The entire Borough of Richmond was inconvenienced yesterday and last night as a result of the boiler explosion which on Tuesday evening wrecked the lower plant of the Richmond Light and Railroad Company at Livingston, killed six men, stopped the trolley cars, and extinguished the electric lights from one end of Staten Island to the other. Another death was added yesterday afternoon to the list of fatalities, and the island was in darkness with its street car service crippled. This condition, it was feared, could not be bettered before Saturday.

The work of repairing the damage done had not gone far yesterday when it was realized that the supplementary boilers and the power plant at Grasmere would be insufficient to restore normal conditions. It was decided to start work at once on a cable across the Kill Von Kull to bring power from the plants of the Public Service Corporation in Constable Hook, N. J., and another cable across to Brooklyn, to bring current from the Edison Company to light the island.

The Grasmere plant furnished enough power yesterday to run the trolley cars on half schedule, but there was no electric light. The streets were pitch dark, and there was much inconvenience in the homes on the island and in the office buildings.

Borough Hall was dark and Police Headquarters was lighted by antequated lamps. The Lieutenants in the precinct police stations wrote their blotter entries by lamp light, and lamps and lanterns guided the hands of the switchboard operators.

Investigations into the accident were started by the Public Service Commission, District Attorney Fach, and Coroner Jackson. Representatives of these officials studied the explosion yesterday, examining such parts of the shattered boiler as they could find above the surface of Kill Von Kull. Mr. Fach said that such evidence as had come to light tended to support the belief that the boiler was defective. Spots of corrosion indicated that, he said, but any definite decision would have to await an examination of that part of the boiler which was at the bottom of the Kill Van Kull, he asserted.

Coroner Jackson enlisted the aid of the army officers at Fort Wadsworth yesterday for his inquiry, and he received the promise of the assistance of Federal Inspector George J. Taylor, who is superintending the dredging of the Kill Van Kull.

The man who died yesterday from injuries suffered in the explosion was Rocco Dilliaquido, a laborer, of 36 South Street, West New Brighton. The bodies of the two men whose heads were blown off by the explosion were identified yesterday. They were Anthony Gariamone of Richmond Avenue, Graniteville, Staten Island, and Rocco Denice of 232 Burger Avenue, West New Brighton.

PLAN FOR MONEY CAMPAIGN.

Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. Open Office in Financial District.

Headquarters for the building fund campaign to raise $4,000,000 for the Young Women's and Young Men's Christian Associations of this city were opened at 25 Broad Street yesterday. A large office on the second floor of the Broad Exchange Building is occupied by the Joint Campaign Committee, and arrangements were begun to get under way the working force which will handle the indoor details of the movement.

Charles S. Ward, Secretary of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America, is the director of the campaign, and Edward C. Baldwin, Secretary of the Joint Committee, is in charge of the headquarters work.

Charts of the work are being made and lists of the various committees and groups that will undertake to induce New Yorkers to contribute $4,000,000 in the fortnight beginning Nov. 10.

Whitman Hears Baseball Heads.

President Hempstead and Vice President Sullivan of the New York Baseball Club visited District Attorney Whitman yesterday as a preliminary, it was understood, to the submitting of the world's series ticket scandal to the Grand Jury to-day.

LINDNER TALKS OF PLOT.

German Banker in the Tombs Says He Can't Trace Accusers.

Richard Paul Lindner, former Director General of the Land and Industrial Bank of Berlin, Germany, who was arrested on Oct. 10 by private detectives on a warrant charging him with forgery, said yesterday in his cell in the Tombs that he was the victim of machinations on the part of enemies in Germany. He denied that he had come to the United States to avoid prosecution in Germany and said that he never had lived here under an assumed name.

Lindner is a well educated German, about 35 years old and unmarried. He speaks English fairly well. A leather portfolio lay before him on his cot in his cell when a NEW YORK TIMES reporter talked with him yesterday and from this he drew letter after letter from persons of prominence in Germany, including one purporting to be from Prince Henry of Prussia and another from the Grand Duke of Altenburg. There was also a membership card of the Kaiser's Automobile Club of Berlin.

"I have been treated most unjustly," said the prisoner through the cell bars. "A warrant was cabled to the German Consul from Berlin charging forgery and it was on that warrant that I was arrested. I am assured that the German Government did not issue the warrant on its own behalf. The complainants are private individuals, but despite all my efforts and those of my attorneys I have been unable to find out who those individuals are. This is a great injustice."

According to the information contained in the warrant Lindner is accused of changing the date in a written option on valuable property near Berlin.

Lindner came to this country, he said, to give assistance to members of Congress on the currency bill. Through European representatives of a big life insurance company, he said, he had been introduced to Senators and Representatives as an expert on banking methods. He mentioned Senator Gore of Oklahoma, Dr. Galloway of the Agricultural Department, and Dr. Carver of the Rural Agricultural Service at Washington as some of the men with whom he had conferred.

The offense of which he is accused is extraditable. He will have a hearing on Oct. 31.

FIRED AT SICK BABY.

Helmuth Hires Detectives to Find Person Who Resented Its Crying.

Despairing of any assistance from the police, John Helmuth, an iron and steel merchant whose offices are in the Hudson Terminal Building, has employed private detectives to find the neighbor whose impatience at the wailing of the Helmuth baby took the form of firing a shot that shattered the window of the room in which the baby lay ill. Mr. Helmuth is so well satisfied with the progress made by his investigators that he is looking forward with confidence to an early arrest to break the monotony of life in the Elita Apartments at 75 Northern Avenue.

In the early morning hours of Oct. 12, John Helmuth, aged 7 months, was taken ill and indicated as much by yelling. The infant's distress was so persistent that father, mother, and nurse were up in alarm, and not until a doctor came and gave a sleeping potion did the baby subside. But before peace came to the nursery, expressions of displeasure came from windows overlooking the interior court of the Elita. "Put something in its mouth!" and "Shut up you little brat!" was the type of comment the anxious father heard. And then came the report of a shot and the shattering of the window. Afterward Mr. Helmuth could find no trace of a bullet, but he had the testimony of his own sense and the corroboration of his indignant wife and nursemaid that he had not been mistaken.

He says he took the case to the St. Nicholas Avenue Police Station, but that he received scant courtesy from the Lieutenant there.

"How do you expect us to find the man who fired the shot if you yourself do not know who it was?" he says he was asked.

Then he hired private detectives.

$6.50

We Are Equally Well-Equipped With Dashing, Snappy College Men's Shoes and Those For His More Conservative Brother.

In this great store, containing more high-grade shoes than any other retail shoe store in the world, will be found a most generous assortment of Styles.

WE OFFER YOU ON THE COLLEGE LASTS:—Black Wax Calf Blucher Lace, Black French Kid Blucher Lace and Tan Russia Calf Blucher Lace Models.

FOR THE CONSERVATIVES:—Black Wax Calf Blucher Lace, Black Gun Metal Calf Lace, Black French Kid Lace and Tan Russia Calf Lace; also a Black Wax Calf Button Model.

All of these styles at the extremely low price of $6.50.

"Cammeyer" Hosiery Is Sold on a Basis that Gives You as Big a Value as "Cammeyer" Shoes.

Cammeyer Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit 6th Ave at 20th St

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And you can have better and more varied music, unless they too use a Victor-Victrola, as many of them do.

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Very Special Values on Sale (To-day) Thursday and Friday

Women's Stockings

IMPORTED SILK LISLE—High spliced heels, double soles and toes; medium weight. Black, tan, white. *Regularly 50c* 3 pairs $1.00 35c *pair*

IMPORTED LISLE—High spliced heels, double soles and toes; with openwork insteps. Black. *Regularly 75c* 3 pairs $1.00 35c *pair*

Misses' Stockings

RIBBED ARTIFICIAL SILK—Plated, lustrous as pure silk and better wearing. Black, tan, white, pink, sky. *Pair* 29c

SILK LISLE—Fine ribbed; medium weight; spliced heels and toes. Black and white. 6 pairs 1.00

Boys' Stockings

HEAVY RIBBED—Combed yarn. Black, double linen heels and toes. *Special pair* 23c

Fine Comfortables

LAMB'S WOOL FILLED—All silk cover, with border, full size; choice selection of patterns and colors. *Reg. $8.00 each* 6.75

Black Satins

A superior grade, 36-inch, imported dress satin of soft finish and brilliant lustre. *Value $2.00* 1.25

U.S. Army Blankets

Unusually durable and made expressly for the U. S. Army; Khaki color; a limited quantity only.

Special price 3.75 *each.*

Very Special

Fine Dress Goods

Several thousand yards of plain and fancy materials are offered at decided price reductions. The lot includes plain colored Cheviots, navy blue Cheviots, mannish Suitings, Pencil Stripes and mixed Suitings, striped silk and wool Marquisette, fancy Eolienne, &c.; 44 to 54 inch. *Formerly $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 yard*

1.25 *yard.*

Silk Petticoats

For Women and Misses.

MESSALINE PETTICOATS—French plait finish. Black and colors. *Value $4.00* 2.95

CREPE DE CHINE PETTICOATS—Side plaited flounce. Black, white and season's colorings. *Value $5.00* 3.95

Neckwear

Women's and Misses'

OSTRICH FEATHER BOAS—Short neck pieces; fine full flue; finished ribbon or tasselled ends; prevailing colors. *Regularly $10.50* 8.75

GUIMPES—Fine point esprit net; low neck; finished with Medici ruffle. White. *Regularly $2.50* 2.00

FINE NET RUFFS—Full plait ribbon ends. Black only. *Regularly $3.50* 2.95

GIRDLES—Fancy plaid satins; finished heavy fringe ends in contrasting colors. *Regularly $2.75* 2.15

Black Broadcloth

50 inch, superior imported quality. *Velour* finish; sponged and ready for use. *Regularly $2.50 yard* 1.75

Wool Sweaters

For Women and Misses.

PURE SHETLAND WOOL—Hand-made, two toned or solid colors; white and black, contrasting trim. *Value $15.00 to $18.00* 10.00 to 12.50

PURE SILK—Reversible, accordion plait or two-toned. *Value $27.00 to $35.00* 20.00 to 27.00

Broadway & 19th Street

Clothes for Gentlemen At GIMBELS

Apparel That Proclaims the Well-Dressed New Yorker

¶ The Gimbel Store for Men has specialized in Clothing and other articles of Apparel that will appeal definitely to the smart individuality of the particular Men of Manhattan.

¶ From the first day this store opened its doors its stocks were distinguished by liberal collections of character Clothing from the best makers of London; and each season our reputation for London-made Overcoats and Greatcoats for motoring and other wear has grown greater; and our importations have increased accordingly.

¶ The picture illustrates the distinguished character of these London Coats, which are made of Scotch hand-loom homespuns, soft, heavy vicunas—luxurious, presenting maximum warmth without weight; as well as many more hardy stuffs, to stand the vigorous wear of automobiling.

¶ NOW, when the crisp Autumn air demands immediate provision, we invite discriminating men to visit the Gimbel Clothing Store and see this unusual assemblage of

Clothing of Character at Moderate Cost

The Foreign Coats

London Box Style Winter Coats, single-breasted; *ultra* style cut, extra full and smart medium box models; regular shoulders. No lining in these coats, except sleeves and yoke. All have patch pockets. Materials are genuine Robert cheviots, English vicunas, fine nap chinchillas, and fine quality soft cloths; very warm and comfortable. They look heavy, but are very light in weight. Colors are browns, grays, blues, blacks, and some fine heather mixtures and other interwoven effects. Prices, $25 to $55.

The Swagger Button-to-neck London Coats—big, loose, roomy Coats; Raglan shoulders with drop sleeves and very full skirt. Exceedingly smart. Prices, $45, $47.50 and $50.

English Double-breasted Ulster Coats—Thick warm cloth, heavy plaid backs; Chinchillas, some fine warmth without weight fabrics. $30 to $65. Some with wool fleece lining at $35 and $37.50 that are wonderful Coats.

Fall-weight Coats—Made of black-and-white homespuns, hand loom, also several smart black-and-white Coats, made in Scotland from real Scotch cloths, big checks, jacquards, herringbone designs. Also plain grays and browns in several shades. Prices, $35, $37.50, $40 and $45.

Chesterfield Overcoats—Made by the foremost American makers. These Coats are made with velvet or self-collars. Luxuriously lined with finest of silks; colors, plain, medium or dark gray and black. Prices, $30 to $65.

Young Men's Coats—The Coat that has caught on with the young New Yorker. Sizes 33 to 40 chest only. Smart double-breasted model with velvet collar, close-fitting plain back. Yoke and sleeves silk lined and body unlined; but all the seams are piped. Browns, gray and blue. Prices, $22.50 to $35.

Light-weight Chesterfield Overcoats—Full silk lined, gray and black. $19.50 to $37.50.

The Fall Suits for Men

The "no-padding" styles predominate. GIMBELS were the first to show the no-pad Sack Suits, and the new improved models are fine—the most select stock of real New York Gentlemen's Suits that has been gathered together. Grays, blues and blacks; also some with a little touch of colorings; browns and greens also. $19.50 to $50. Fourth Floor

Shirts with Finely Tucked Bosoms

The every day business shirt has broken away from the starched stateliness of famous former days. An illustration is presented by these new finely tucked French percale shirts in novel effects with soft cuffs and soft bosoms. Stripes and figures, at $2.50.

Silk Shirts, and Silk-mixed Shirts, exclusive novelty effects, original ideas, confined styles, new colors and patterns, at $3, $4 and $5. Fourth Floor

Knitted Reefers for Evening Dress and Motor Wear

Every one new, ahead of the calendar style creations for smartly dressed men.

In designs and weaves, in quality of the silks they excel anything ever shown. $3.75, $5, $8.50, $10.

Ready-to-Wear Neckwear

From the looms of the best weaves in Vienna, Lyons, Macclasfield and Paterson. During no previous season do we remember seeing so much novelty and variety in weaves, designs and colorings. The question of the superiority of domestic over foreign silks we will leave to you, as we show them side by side. Of course, the Scarfs themselves have been fashioned by America's best makers. Figures, foliages, leaf designs, traceries and Persians. $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.

Scarfs to Order

Of imported Silks—England's best. For the man who fancies his own shape of scarf.

There's a lot of "snap" to those imported silks. They are loomed with a study to the tastes of the best dressed English and American men. Every color possible in almost impossible patterns. Green coming forward without doubt as the smartest color. Plenty of wood tints in gold, brown and purple; also violet and lavender. $1.75 to $5, according to the shape.

French "Chevrette" Gloves for Men, $2

A Glove for early Fall wear. The best maker in Grenoble made this Glove. The new Tariff Bill made the price possible on so fine a Glove. A little better than any other store's best. A little ahead of any other store's latest. Main Floor

"WELBRED" Shoes for the Well-Shod Man

The smartest styles, the best made Shoes in America.

Specially made for Gimbel Brothers by the manufacturer of the finest Shoes for men that the Country produces. Finest leathers; perfect-fitting lasts. $6 to $10. Second Floor

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The Man Who Was A Sheep

probably saw very little humor in the extraordinary situation in which he found himself, but the story of his troubles and how he survived them is one of the funniest things that has been written in a long time. It is told by A. S. M. Hutchinson, the young English novelist, and it is only one of the seven uniquely interesting short stories in Harper's Magazine for November.

Another feature rich in humor is the article by Madame de Hegermann - Lindencrone, the American wife of a famous diplomat who was the Danish Minister to Washington during Grant's administration. In these delightful letters we meet on an intimate footing such men as Blaine, Bayard, Conkling, Dom Pedro of Brazil, Longfellow, Von Bülow, the great musician, and dozens of others equally famous. And all the fun which the author had in these early diplomatic experiences is reflected in what she writes.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE
FOR NOVEMBER

The whole world comes to the readers of Harper's Magazine. In the November number Norman Duncan gives a wonderfully vivid picture of his visit to the Australian gold-fields; Professor Crampton, of the American Museum of Natural History, tells of his adventurous journey to the great water-falls of British Guiana, in South America; and Marie Heaton Vorse portrays a side of Venice that no tourist ever sees.

Stefánsson, the explorer, tells some strange tales in his article on Eskimo Beliefs—he explains, for example, why Eskimo children are never punished. John Burroughs contributes an out-of-doors nature paper of rare charm, and John L. Mathews gives a most interesting account of what co-operation is accomplishing in various European countries.

All this is only a hint—there are twenty-three separate features in

Harper's Magazine for November

EDITH WHARTON'S
New Novel
The Custom of the Country
Already the most discussed book in the United States
On sale at all bookstores. $1.35 net
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TAFT PAYS TRIBUTE TO PRINCETON'S SAGE

Glowing Appreciation of Grover Cleveland Marks Speech at Dedication Exercises.

TOWER RAISED TO HIS FAME

Old Nassau by Elaborate Ceremonies Marks Construction of Graduate College, Devoted to Pure Learning.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 22.—The Graduate College of Princeton University and the Cleveland Memorial Tower were dedicated to-day with impressive exercises. The American flag which flew above the White House during the second Presidential term of Grover Cleveland is fluttering to-night above the tower.

In dedicating the tower ex-President William H. Taft made a speech in which, arising to the inspiration of the moment, he cast his manuscript aside and paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Cleveland. It was clear to the 2,000 college men present that Mr. Taft was speaking under stress of emotion, and they responded with applause at such frequent intervals that it was difficult for him to proceed. Then at the close of his speech he stood with bared head while Richard Cleveland, son of Grover Cleveland, unfurled the flag that his father had seen daily above the White House, and the college men burst into enthusiastic cheers.

Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, formerly Mrs. Grover Cleveland, was a conspicuous figure both at the dedication exercises in the Graduate College quadrangle and at a reception tendered her afterward by President and Mrs. John Grier Hibben.

In the long academic procession there walked one young man who did not wear a cap and gown. He blushed in boyish fashion and seemed much embarrassed. Despite his modesty he was made the hero of the occasion. This young man, Richard Cleveland, is still a preparatory school pupil. The flag which he unfurled above the Cleveland Memorial Tower he said belonged to his mother, but no doubt would be available for use on all occasions of ceremony at the new Graduate College.

President Wilson, the former President of Princeton, had been invited to attend the dedication exercises, but declined to come. He had opposed the plans of Dean Andrew F. West to build the Graduate College and out of his opposition a bitter controversy had arisen involving for one time practically the whole alumni body and the trustees.

President Wilson was mentioned during the exercises by his predecessor in the White House as one of Princton's alumni who had arisen to distinguished place. The reference was greeted with applause.

The Graduate College, with the tall Cleveland Memorial Tower, which is its dominating architectural feature, makes a great change in the appearance of the Princeton campus. Graduates and visitors from other colleges who attended to-day's exercises caught sight of the tower long before they reached the campus. They were enthusiastic in its praise and both before and after the ceremonies of dedication showered congratulations upon Ralph A. Cram, the Supervising architect of the college and tower.

The ceremonies of the day began with the dedication of the Graduate College. At the very beginning of the Graduate College exercises Mr. Cram presented the keys to President Hibben. This ceremony occurred after the academic procession, which had formed west of the Graduate College, had marched in eight divisions past Proctor Hall into the open interior court where a platform and seats had been arranged. The venerable Dr. Francis Landey Patton, who was the predecessor of Woodrow Wilson as President of Princetn, offered the dedicatory prayer.

Ovation for Dean West.

Dean West's appearance on the platform to make an address upon the significance to Princeton of its new Graduate College was the signal for an ovation. President Hibben, who followed him, acknowledged the indebtedness of Princeton to Mrs. Thomas Swann, William Cooper Procter of the class of '83 and M. Taylor Pyne of the class of '73 for the gifts that made possible the building of the Graduate College. He said that the memory of the donors would be kept alive in the names of Procter Hall, given to the magnificent dining room; Pyne Tower, given to a tower matching on a diagonally opposite corner the Cleveland Memorial Tower, but of smaller dimensions, and the Swann dormitories, placed conveniently between seminary and lecture rooms.

President Hibben called attention to the endowment of the Graduate College in the form of $300,000 in fellowships and the $2,000,000 Wyman fund, which is to be devoted, with the exception of the sum spent in constructing a residence for the dean of the graduate school, to the endowment of professorships and fellowships.

President Hibben introduced the representatives of foreign universities, who made congratulatory addresses. They included Dr. Alois Reihl, recently rector of the University of Berlin; Dr. Arthur Shipley, Master of Christ College, University of Cambridge; Dr. Arthur Denis Godley, Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and Dr. Emile Boutroux, Honorary Professor, the University of Paris.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia delivered an address of congratulation on behalf of American universities.

"We have need of distinction in college life," said President Butler, "the world cries out for it. The levelling process has been carried on so far that the proportion of those who are able to serve and to guide their fellows with unusual competence grows steadily less. We must have training in eminence and this kind of training the Graduate College can provide."

The Cleveland Memorial Tower was presented to the University in separate exercises immediately after the dedication of the Graduate College, although the tower is part of the college structure.

The presentation speech was made by Richard V. Lindabury, President of the Cleveland Monument Association, who said the funds for the memorial were contributed by men of all parties and of all walks of life.

Taft Praises Cleveland.

President Hibben accepted the Tower on behalf of the University, after which ex-President Taft spoke.

"Mr. Cleveland was a man of sturdy, progressive conservatism," said Mr. Taft. "He brought close to the hearts of the young men of Old Nassau the inspiration of his life and character. In sturdy conservatism and tenacity there was a similarity between him and the university in whose academic shades he sought a life of quiet usefulness.

"Princeton may well cherish the close association of their Alma Mater with the foundation and growth of the nation. Not one of her sister universities, honorable as may be her record, can make herself, as Princeton can, so much a part of history. Two of her graduates and Dr. Witherspoon, one of her Presidents, signed the Declaration of Independence. Twenty-one were members of the Continental Congress; forty-three were Revolutionary officers. Her college grounds, where we dedicate to-day the Graduate College, were the scene of an important Revolutionary battle. The troops of both armies were quartered in her buildings.

"Of her sons who were graduated before 1800 she furnished one President for two terms, one Vice President, three Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and thirty-four members of Congress. And now, after many years, Princeton has again assumed the function of Alma Mater of Presidents, and one of her Presidents, a publicist and a statesman of world-wide reputation, presides to-day in the White House.

"Among the great Presidents was Grover Cleveland. Like Washington he was adopted as a son of Princeton, and after his arduous labors for the Republic he came here to live out his days in honorable retirement—a sage and a patriot. He gave the university in its government the benefit of the wealth of his experience and the encouragement of his deep sympathy. His association with her is an honorable part of her history, and she does well to commemorate it.

"Mr. Cleveland was not a great lawyer; he was not a great economist; he was not a great orator, but he was a great President and a great man, and he was these because with a strong mind, clear intelligence, and wide knowledge of affairs, he had the character, honesty, courage, and sense of public duty which enabled him to meet great and critical issues.

"When he was nominated for the third time for the Presidency he was nominated against the will of the politicians, and by a popular uprising in the ranks of the party. He was a partisan and he believed in parties, as every one must who wishes popular government to succeed; but he looked upon party as an instrument of good government, and when it was made an instrument to accomplish purposes contrary to the public weal he refused to follow it.

"The party left him to embrace new doctrines whose support properly subjected it to popular distrust which kept it out of power for three successive Presidential terms. When he left the White House for the last time it would seem as if the bitterness of the enmity and open attack upon him by some of his former party associates would overwhelm him, and that his leaving office without a party was a humiliation hard to bear.

"But as the years wore on, in his dignified retirement, in the great benefit he brought for this university and in the wide influence for good he exercised in the country the whole public began to perceive the exceptional qualities of the man which had shown forth in crises during the Presidency.

His Place Among Great Men.

"Now that the voice of the partisan critic was still, he took his place among the great men entitled to the gratitude of their countrymen. His fight for a revenue tariff, his fight for the repeal of the Sherman law, his fight for the maintenance of law and order in the Debs rebellion, his fight for arbitration in the Venezuelan matter, all revealed the strength of the man, the courage of his convictions, the willingness to assume any burden in fighting what he thought were the battles of his country, and enshrined him in the hearts of his countrymen as a wise, brave, consistent man and a real public servant.

"His career is a lesson that is most helpful in this day and generation. At times we are discouraged about popular government. We seem to find from recurring instances that the votes of a majority of the electorate are under the control of some who can seize upon catchy phrases to describe the specious reforms they propose, who can paint in gorgeous colors the millennium that they, if only given the power, can bring about, who can by misconstruction and misrepresentation of the motives of other men stir up bitter class feeling, and arouse unjust prejudices.

"And then we study the life of a man like Cleveland. We find that he had his period of popularity and then of most depressing unpopularity, that he had to stand abuse, to have his motives questioned, to have his intelligence impeached, and that he passed out of public life under a seeming cloud of disappointment.

"But now in the calm retrospect of the history of his life and his administration we hear the verdict of the people, 'Well done thou good and faithful servant.' The good he did in office and the high ideals of which he was an exponent and shining example, live after him and those who to-day are enjoying in the prosperity of the country, the effect of what he accomplished, rise to call him blessed.

"The festival that Princeton celebrates ushers in a new epoch in her life. Mr. Cleveland was deeply interested in this plan to extend the usefulness of this university. How much we regret that he could not have lived to see his friend and frequent companion as the head of the university. How he would have rejoiced with the Dean of the Graduate College in overcoming most discouraging difficulties and the full fruition of his hopes. It is a beautiful and appropriate memorial to his memory, and most expressive of his character."

An oil portrait of Mr. Cleveland draped in an American flag that had been wrapped about his coffin was hung in the Tower Hall. Ex-Senator James Smith of New Jersey, who was held largely responsible by Mr. Cleveland for the wrecking of his plans for tariff revision, was among those in the audience.

A special train from Cincinnati arrived during the exercises, bringing several hundred close friends of ex-President Taft. He became the guest of his fellow-townsmen, and departed with them on the return trip of the train late this afternoon

BEAT PLAN TO GIVE DIOCESE TO NEGROES

Episcopal Deputies After a Warm Argument Send Question to a Committee.

WHEELER URGES THE PLAN

Speakers Fear Negro Secession and the Organization of Independent Bodies in the South.

The negro question was a very live topic yesterday in the House of Deputies of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Deputies from Southern dioceses took opposite sides in the debate over the resolution to establish a racial missionary district for the negroes in the South. Advocates of the plan predicted that the Protestant Episcopal Church would lose its negro communicants if a racial diocese were not established, while opponents of the measure said that the negro communicants, if permitted to form a separate diocese finally would establish a separate and independent church. The House of Deputies, being unable to decide whether it would be better to accept or reject the plan, finally voted to refer the matter to a committee of five Bishops, five Presbyters, and five laymen, to report back to the next general convention.

Memorials asking for the establishment of a racial missionary district were presented to the House of Deputies by the diocese of North Carolina and other dioceses soon after the opening of the convention. These memorials and resolutions were referred to a joint committee that handed in a majority and minority report on Tuesday.

The majority of this joint committee concluded that a racial diocese for negroes would be a "radical violation of the principle and custom of diocesan unity." The minority members thought that the Church should "give to the colored members of the South a status and an opportunity, impossible under our present methods of administration and organization." These two reports came up for consideration by the House of Deputies at the session yesterday afternoon in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

The Rev. Dr. Isaac McKendree Pittinger of the Diocese of North Carolina, who presented the minority report, spoke briefly in favor of a separate diocese for the negro. He was followed by T. W. Bacot, lay deputy for the diocese of South Carolina, who said that the question of a racial missionary diocese had been discussed for the past forty years.

"From whom does this request come?" asked Mr. Bacot. "I am reliably informed that the negroes of the Seventh Missionary District have not asked the General Convention for a separate diocese. In Virginia and South Carolina they are against it, and in my own diocese I know they do not want it. It seems that only those communicants in North Carolina want it.

Says Race is Not Ready.

"Now, our position is this: We do not think that a race, which is developing, or rather, which has not developed to such extent that it is capable of self-administration, should be permitted to have the full power of a diocese. Personally I do not believe that the evolution of the negro has gone far enough to justify the Church in granting to him the highest order.

"If the negroes are allowed to have a separate missionary district, they will desire separate councils, and in the end they will want to have an entirely separate church. In that event we would have the Protestant Episcopal Church White and the Protestant Episcopal Church Black, and probably the A. P. E. Church."

Speaking for the proposed plan, John C. Buxton, lay deputy from the Diocese of North Carolina, said: "The gentleman from South Carolina has asserted that this matter was thrashed out and settled satisfactorily at the Boston Convention. I want to say that's not the first mistake that was ever made at Boston on the negro question."

When the laughter of the House of Deputies had subsided he explained that a separate missionary district for the negroes was favored by his diocese because it was believed to be for the good of that race. Mr. Buxton recalled the allegiance the negroes of the South had given to their masters during the civil war, when they were left to take care of the wives and children of the Southern soldiers who had gone to the front. He said that every consideration should be given to the negro communicants, and added that he did not desire a separate diocese for colored people as a matter of race discrimination, because he would just as soon touch elbows with a negro as with a white man when the time came to partake of the Holy Communion. He advised that the report of the majority be accepted if the Episcopal Church desired to be rid of the negro.

Opposing a racial missionary diocese, the Rev. Dr. George S. Whitney of the Diocese of Georgia said that the real friends of the negro race did not desire to give them an excuse to get out of the Church and establish an "A. P. E. Church." Dr. Whitney said that he was born in the North and had been in the South for fifteen years. The negro, he said, was not yet ready to undertake the great responsibility of an independent diocese. The race already had shown its inability to conduct an independent administration. Furthermore, Dr. Whitney said that white rectors, or priests, who had work among negro communicants in all probability would be forced to give up their tasks if they were placed under the jurisdiction of a negro Bishop. China and Japan had not asked for independent dioceses, and there was no reason why the colored communicants should want to be separate.

Everett P. Wheeler, lay deputy from the diocese of New York, spoke in support of the plan for a racial missionary district. He told the House of Deputies that the whole negro problem was due to the "disfranchisement of the natural leaders of the South," after the civil war and the enfranchisement of a race incapabale of self-government at that time. He believed that there were members of the negro race who were capable of conducting the affairs of a separate racial diocese. He said that it was not proper to assume that all members of that race were in their childhood still, and to disprove such belief mentioned the names of Bishop Ferguson, Archdeacon Russell, and Booker T. Washington.

Several other members of the House of Deputies made speeches for and against the plan. Then Philip Cook, lay deputy from the diocese of West Texas, offered a resolution asking that a joint committee be appointed to consider both reports and all the memorials and resolutions and make its report to the next general convention. This resolution was adopted.

The House of Deputies and the House of Bishops held a joint session in the morning in the Cathedral to hear discussion of the general subject, "The Church's Work Among Indians, Negroes, and West Africans." Soon after the discussion began the Right Rev. Dr. Boyd Vincent, Bishop of Southern Ohio, Chairman of the House of Bishops, offered a resolution giving permission for the House of Bishops to withdraw because the House of Bishops was anxious to catch up with its calendar. The resolution was defeated, and the House of Bishops was forced to stay through the joint session.

Bishops Nominate Tyler.

The Rev. Hugh Burleson, Under Secretary of the Board of Missions, who was elected Bishop of the Diocese of North Dakota, declined to accept the Bishopric, according to an announcement made yesterday by Bishop Arthur Selden Lloyd, President of the Church Board of Missions. Mr. Burleson thought that his withdrawal from the Board of Missions would handicap seriously the work of that department, especially since the convention has decided to establish provinces and make other changes in the missionary field.

The House of Bishops nominated as Bishop of the Missionary District of North Dakota in place of Dr. Burleson, Archdeacon John Poyntis Tyler, and will send this nomination down to the House of Deputies this morning for election. Dr. Tyler, a lineal descendant of President Tyler, is Archdeacon of Cumberland in the Diocese of Maryland, and is rector of St. John's Church at Hagerstown, Md.

It was the Rev. Dr. William Theodotus Capers, rector of the Church of the Holy Apostles, Philadelphia, who, several days ago was nominated by the House of Bishops as Bishop of the Missionary Diocese of Spokane to succeed Bishop Lemuel Henry Well, retiring on account of old age. The nomination was confirmed by the House of Deputies. When the nominations of the new Bishops were first learned through an unofficial course, the name of Dr. William Theodotus Capers was confused with that of his brother, the Rev. Dr. W. B. Capers, Principal of Columbia Institute, Columbia, Tenn.

The House of Deputies at its morning session received a delegation, bringing greetings from the Church of England in Canada. The members were introduced to the House of Deputies by Dr. Mann. The members of the delegation were, the Rt. Rev. Dr. W. D. Reeve, Bishop Coadjutor of Toronto; the Rev. Dr. Adam Urias de Pencier, Bishop of New Westminster, B. C.; the Very Rev. Canon Plummer of Toronto, and the Rev. Chancellor Davidson of Montreal.

VAN ALEN GEM CASE UP.

Mrs. Thompson's Counsel Defends Her Action at Treasury Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—James Freeman Curtis of Boston, attorney for Mrs. May Van Alen Thompson, wife of Griswold A. Thompson of New York and daughter of James A. Van Alen of Newport, had a long conference to-day with Charles S. Hamlin, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of customs, in regard to the seizure of jewelry and other personal belongings of Mrs. Thompson by customs officers at Boston when she arrived there from Europe last Thursday.

Two briefs were filed by Mr. Curtis in behalf of Mrs. Thompson. In one it was mentioned that Mrs. Thompson had admitted to the customs officers that her maid was carrying some of her jewels.

According to Mr. Curtis, the customs officers at Boston declined to accept Mrs. Thompson's declaration that she was a non-resident and compelled her to fill out a blank form prepared for obtaining customs statements of American citizens resident in the United States. It was also asserted by Mr. Curtis in behalf of Mrs. Thompson that most of the jewelry and a large part of the other personal effects brought by her to this country had been purchased in the United States, and that she offered to produce receipted bills and other documentary evidence to that effect.

Mrs. Thompson contended, through Mr. Curtis, that she had resided abroad practically continuously for the past six or eight years and had paid only two short visits to the United States in that time.

The customs officials at Boston held that through her marriage a month ago to Mr. Thompson her non-residential status ended and her residence became that of her husband, which is New York. Prior decisions of the Treasury Department have very generally upheld this view.

SAVE SHIPWRECKED CREW.

Schooner Sank Nine Minutes After Men Got to the Berlin.

Capt. Joseph Walker and the crew of five men of the schooner Marjory Brown, which sank off Montauk Point on Tuesday morning, were landed yesterday morning at Hoboken by the North German Lloyd steamship Berlin, which arrived from Naples. The schooner sank nine minutes after the crew abandoned her, and in less than half an hour the shipwrecked men were safe on the Berlin. In telling of the wreck, Capt. Walker said:

"After battling with a gale all Monday night, the weather became thick and foggy, and I discovered that the heavy seas had started the seams of the schooner. By 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning there was five feet of water in the hold, and by 8 o'clock this had increased to thirteen feet. The pumps would not work and we were helpless. After stocking the long boat with provisions, we were about to cast off when the smoke of a steamer was seen in the distance. We made signals of distress and then got into our boat and pulled away from the schooner to the Berlin, where we were treated with every kindness."

Germs Sent by Mail Were Harmless

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The "deadly bacilli" which a would-be blackmailer sent to Mrs. Julius Rosenwald and to Mrs. Frederick M. Steele of Highland Park, were harmless, chemical analysis showed to-day. The chemist discovered only a few cultures of mould such as may accumulate in fruit preserves.

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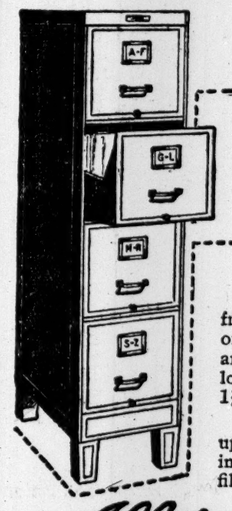

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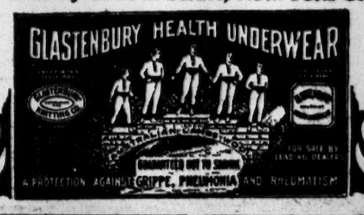

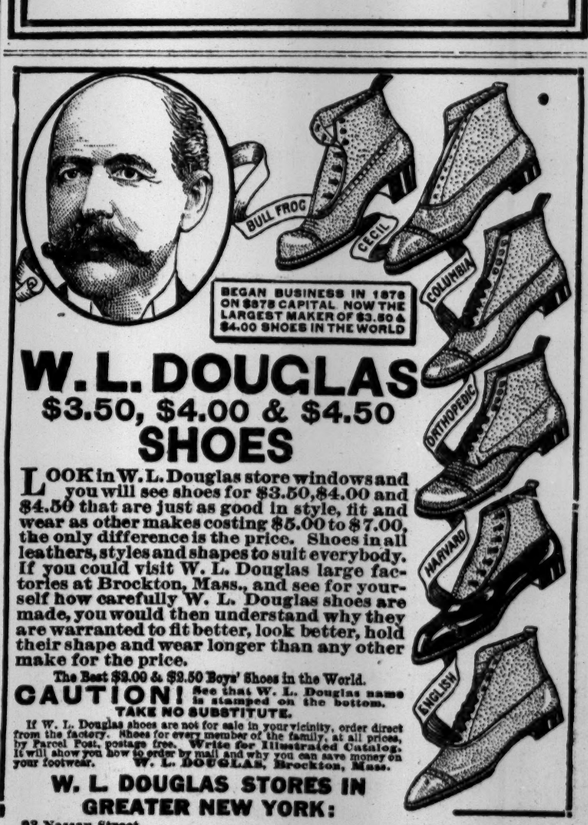

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Buyers and sellers of rare old books, prints, and autographs meet in The Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books. Every Sunday.—Adv.

MRS. PANKHURST'S MOST QUIET DAY

She Attends a Suffrage Luncheon and Inspects Mrs. Belmont's Headquarters.

NO SUIT OVER HER PAPER

It Is Denied That Articles in The Suffragette Are to be Attacked as Immoral.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader of England, passed a peaceful day yesterday after the comparatively strenuous time she has had since her arrival in America.

The most exciting part of the day was the luncheon at Mrs. Belmont's restaurant, 13 East Fortieth Street, where each guest serves herself, and an elaborate course dinner may be had for 25 cents. Mrs. Pankhurst's luncheon was vegetarian, and Mrs. Belmont served her guest, who thus evaded the usual routine of buying tickets and calling for the various courses of the meal one by one. This is the menu chosen by the suffragette leader: Vegetable soup, home-made gingerbread, charlotte russe, raspberry preserve, cocoa.

Mrs. Pankhurst is not a vegetarian by principle, but largely so by force of circumstances, as are a great many of the English militants. In serving their terms in prison in England the militants, one of them said yesterday, found that the vegetable food was much better than the meat, so they confined themselves entirely to it while serving their sentences, and many continued to do so afterward. Some are vegetarians by principle, and it is not because of the meat diet that they have been led to their fierce tactics in England. Miss Joan Wickham, Mrs. Pankhurst's agent in this country, is a vegetarian, and so is Miss Elsie McKenzie, an English militant, who has served a sentence in the English prisons, and is now in Mrs. Belmont's employ.

During the morning Mrs. Pankhurst inspected Mrs. Belmont's headquarters in every department, and was particularly interested in the kitchens. Her gentleness and amiability won the hearts of the members of the staff in Mrs. Belmont's office and the domestic force.

"She was a dear," said one of them later in the day. "If it were only a question of Mrs. Pankhurst we should all be militants."

In the afternoon Mrs. Pankhurst motored with her hostess, and in the evening was taken to the theatre to see "The Lure." The militant leader is making the white slave traffic one of the strong points in her suffrage campaign, and will speak upon that subject in her lecture tour.

One of those converted to suffrage yesterday by Mrs. Pankhurst was a big man who was employed all day in the Belmont headquarters wrapping great packages of the English militant's magazine The Suffragette, edited by Christabel Pankhurst, which will be sent to parts of this country where Mrs. Pankhurst is to speak. The packer had thought the militant leader was a stalwart Amazon, and he stared with open mouth when told that the fragile little woman with the gentle voice who came to speak to him was the militant leader who had broken windows and been sent to prison.

It was stated in one of the evening papers yesterday that a criminal suit might be instituted against Mrs. Pankhurst on account of articles in The Suffragette containing "pretty frank things on sex problems and medical matters." It was said that the Society for the Suppression of Vice and the police had taken steps to stop the sale of the paper, and that Police Commissioner Waldo had sent copies of the paper to Chief Magistrate McAdoo, who "will decide whether or not warrants can be issued."

Mr. McAdoo said last night that he had no knowledge of the subject whatever. Anthony Comstock of the Society for the Suppression of Vice said he knew nothing about it, and that his society had done nothing in regard to it. It was said at the suffrage headquarters of the Women's Political Union that they had given out no statement in regard to any article in The Suffragette, and the secretary of Mrs. Arthur Dodge, leader of the forces opposing suffrage, stated that Mrs. Dodge, who was quoted, had absolutely refused to give an interview yesterday, and had not done so.

Mrs. Pankhurst spoke to the audience at Maxine Elliot's Theatre last night after she had seen two acts of "The Lure," the play dealing with the social evil. Mrs. Pankhurst occupied a box with Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Miss Joan Wickham, and Miss Chrystal Bennett.

"I think the public is to be congratulated that the stage has at last awakened to its mission as a factor in public education and is presenting the sordid truths of life in a courageous fashion," she said. "The women of England are suffering from a sense of intolerable injustice and intolerable wrongs. We believe that the cause of those wrongs is that women are held as chattels; that they are regarded by the opposite sex as inferior beings; that they are held cheaply. We know that if we can raise the political status of our sex we will thereby increase the value of women in our country. We believe that by acquiring the rights of franchise we can create a single moral standard."

SEE DANGER TO US.

"Antis" See a "Hysterial Tendency" to Emulate Mrs. Pankhurst.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage issued a formal statement today which contained the following:

"Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the worlds leading advocate of 'riot and rebellion, and the destruction of property when necessry,' is at least consistent. For this the American public should be grateful, because it knows that she is in this country as the impersonation of the suffrage militancy which has outraged Great Britain. And, realizing this, the public is in a position to disregard both her preaching and her example.

"Neither this organization or any of its representatives filed objections with the United States Government to the admission of Mrs. Pankhurst to this country, and we have refused to discuss the case up to the present time, because we naturally took the ground that the affair was a question of law to be settled by the authorities.

"But, since she is here, it becomes our duty to express, in the most emphatic terms possible, our disapproval of her tactics and her doctrines, and to point out the danger that threatens the United States because the hysterical tendency of many suffragists to exploit her, to side with her, and to emulate her methods.

"That there is danger of her having such an effect on the suffragists of this country is indisputable. Already they are feasting and following her. While decrying militancy, they thank her for the work she has done, and while crying out for peaceful methods in this country, they welcome her as an inspiration to the workers in their ranks.

"If the suffragists here do not side with Mrs. Pankhurst and do not approve of her line of action, what is the explanation of the applause which they give her? Is it a desire to exploit for purposes of cheap advertisement a misguided and mischievous woman, or is it merely meaningless hysteria?

"The answer is simple and not to be denied. There is a vast amount of frank and active sympathy with militancy among American women, and the coming of Mrs. Pankhurst has served merely to bring it to the surface and expose it, a danger signal to the country. This is why this organization issues a warning and a plea to men and women alike to refuse to indorse either Mrs. Pankhurst or her American followers."

SYLVIA PANKHURST FREED.

Much Emaciated as the Result of a Week's Hunger Strike.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Sylvia Pankhurst was released under license to-day from Holloway Jail. She is much enfeebled and emaciated in consequence of a hunger strike of a week's duration.

She was arrested on Oct. 14 as she was about to enter the Poplar Town Hall to address a meeting of militant suffragettes. The nighe previously Miss Pankhurst was the central figure of a fierce struggle between the police and a crowd of suffragettes after she had addressed a gathering in the East End.

TO DEFEAT ALL ANTIS.

Dr. Anna Shaw Announces the National Suffrage Association Plan.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Defeat for re-election of all those who oppose the adoption of a Constitutional amendment to assure nation-wide woman suffrage, including Senators and Representatives in Congress and members of State Legislatures, is the avowed object of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, who arrived here to-day.

Dr. Shaw made this announcement today following a conference with Washington suffragists, at which plans were discussed for advancing the movement for the proposed amendment. She will open her campaign at Lynchburg, Va., next Friday night, when she will address the Virginia Suffrage League, and proposes to continue it before other suffrage organizations in various parts of the country.

Plans for the convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, to be held here in December, were considered at the conference. Action on the Constitutional amendment will be the principal feature of the convention, and the President expressed the belief that it would be unanimously favored.

Texas Fast in Fifty-Mile Gale.

ROCKLAND, Me., Oct. 22.—The battleship Texas, largest of American seafighters, arrived here to-day for a builders' acceptance trial, which will be begun on the measured mile course off Rockland to-morrow. The Texas left Old Point Comfort Monday, commanded by Capt. W. G. Melvin and manned by 750 men from the yards of her builders. On the run from Cape Henry to Nantucket she faced a fifty-mile gale and maintained an average hourly speed of nineteen knots, with a maximum of twenty knots.

SISTERS KEEP UP HIKE.

Mother Begs One to Give Up Attempt to Win Dr. Ordway's Bet, but She Refuses.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Their father came near winning his $200 bet to-night when Miss Helen Ordway and her sister Mrs. Richard Tunison were forced to abandon the attempt to walk from Tarrytown to this place, some three miles from town. They were brought to the Raleigh Hotel here in their mother's auto and they were so exhausted that they did not wait for dinner but went to bed at once. This was the hardest day of their hike to win the money which their father, Dr. Aaron Ordway, promised to give them if they walked from New York to Peekskill and back.

They departed from Tarrytown at 9:15 o'clock this morning in good spirits and walked at an easy pace to Croton where their mother met them with their luncheon. They rested for two hours and resumed their walk. From Croton on it was hilly and the State Road was covered with gravel and oil. Mrs. Tunison was much fatigued and her mother begged her to give up but Mrs. Tunison refused to do so.

Three miles out of Peekskill they gave up because of darkness and were taken to the Raleigh in the auto. They say that they will go back to the point where they stopped walking to-morrow morning, walk into Peekskill and start back to New York. They must arrive in New York on Saturday night to win the bet. The sisters are confident of winning the wager.

A SPARTAN FROM SPARTA.

City Attorney Issues Warrant for His Fiancee's Father.

SPARTA, Wis., Oct. 22.—Z. S. Rice, City Attorney, who next Saturday is to marry Miss Olive Hemstock, was called upon to-day to issue a warrant for his prospective father-in-law, David Hemstock, for violation of the ordinance requiring the weighing of coal on the city scales.

Rice issued the required papers and declared he would prosecute the case to the limit. But Hemstock announced that he would enter a plea of non contendre and appeal to the Circuit Court, where the case will not be reached until after the return of the Prosecutor and his bride from their honeymoon.

LIGHTNING KILLS SOLDIERS.

Column of Sixth Cavalry Struck While on March in Texas.

HOUSTON, Texas, Oct. 22.—Lightning sturck a column of the Sixth United States Cavalry marching between Texas Cit yand Galveston to-day, killing Privates Monroe Morris, George Morris, and John Zimmer. The regiment was en route to Galveston for target practice.

The bolt struck the wagon train, with which the three men killed were detailed. Many soldiers were severely shockd. Scores of horses and mules were knocked flat by the bolt, and several were killed.

Vim, vigor, vitality, virility—in a word, strength—is the net result of regularly drinking a good mineral water.

Standing alone in its class, the high regard in which WHITE ROCK WATER is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

CHAUFFEURS' Clothes At Just HALF PRICE

Continuation of the disposal of the entire stock of

Fox, Stiefel & Co.

MOTOR APPAREL SHOP

Macy's gives no commissions to chauffeurs either during this Sale or at any other time. Your saving by buying at Macy's is so great that you can well afford to pay your chauffeur the 10% that he would get in commission at any other motoring goods store in the City. Macy's strict policy is one price to all, and that the "Lowest-in-the-City."

Chauffeurs' Suits. Fox, Stiefel's price was $47.50, **$23.75**

A tan cravenetted worsted open-neck model, medium weight, two pairs of trousers. Choice of long trousers or knickers.

Everything at Half Price.

Chauffeurs' Suits. Fox, Stiefel's price was $52.50, **$26.25**

A gray cravenetted worsted full-belted Norfolk Suit with two pairs of trousers. Medium weight. Choice of long trousers or knickers.

A man of any ordinary build can be fitted in one or the other of these models, as plenty of sizes, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40, are included:

Odd Extra Trousers to Match the Suits are only $4.96.

Chauffeurs' Black Mackintosh Rain Coats. Fox, Stiefel's marked price was $25.00, **$12.49**

A model to pull over the head with a close-fitting rubber neck-piece. A light, durable, unusually supple and absolutely waterproof garment. All sizes.

Everything at Half Price.

Chauffeurs' Large Black Gauntlet Driving Gloves, **$1.98**

All sizes in stock.

Everything at Half Price.

CHAUFFEURS' FUR CAPS, FUR-TRIMMED CAPS, PATENT LEATHER VISOR CAPS in large assortment, and CHAUFFEURS' GOGGLES in all styles are included in this immense stock.

Remember, everything at ½ price
Fifth Floor, 34th Street.

R. H. Macy & Co.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street—New York

Important Sale!

Today, October Twenty-third

Young Men's Suits

Sizes 32 to 40

An extraordinary offering of 250 young men's suits of exceptionally desirable style and quality.

Correct English three and four-button models, in smart hairlines, pencil stripes, mixtures, plain gray and navy blue.

The fabrics are cassimeres, cheviots and Saxony cloth of excellent quality.

18.00 and 20.00 values **12.50**

Holeproof Hosiery

For Men, Women and Children
6 pairs Guaranteed to Wear 6 Months
Or we will replace them with new ones

FREE

The first, the best, the real Original Holeproof Guaranteed Hose. Buy six pairs to-day in one of the Five Brill Stores, wear them six months, and learn what a million wearers know—that Holeproofs will save you money, time and worry—see what long-time quality really is by wearing famous Holeproof Hosiery.

For Men, Women and Children

For Men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for 3 months, $2
For Women and Children, 6 pairs, $2; Silk Lisle for Women, $3
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for 3 months, $3
We are New York agents. Mail and phone orders promptly filled.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

MAIN BUILDING

For Men Today Only

A Most Unusual and Very Timely Sale of 1,000 Hand-Tailored Suits and Overcoats, at .. $15.75

Authoritative fall and winter styles in a complete range of the new favored materials.

Duplicates of These Garments Are Prominently Featured in Other Good Clothing Stores, Today, at $20 to $25.

By reason of an exceptionally large clothing purchase, the order for which was placed many weeks ago, we are in a position to announce this extraordinary selling event for today.

These Garments Are the Products of Two of the Leading Makers of Fine Ready-to-Wear Clothes for Men.

In the very essential points of cut, tailoring and general finish these suits and overcoats are beyond criticism.

The SUITS Are in Blue Serges, Browns and Mixtures.

Many novel weaves for your choice.

The OVERCOATS in this remarkable sale include silk-lined blacks and Oxfords in full weights; also hundreds of overcoats with shawl or ulster collars. Belted-back youthful models. Blue and gray chinchillas, rough cheviots and numerous other overcoatings.

$4 to $8 "Kingly" Trousers, at $3 & $5

"Kingly" trousers are unhesitatingly guaranteed by The Big Store, because we know how every pair is made. There are no better ready-to-wear trousers produced in America. Show us a defect and we instantly, without quibble or discussion, give you a new pair. You can save from $1 to $3 by purchasing here, today. All sizes.

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $1 Storm Rubbers, 59c

Rainy days are at hand, so this sale is exceptionally timely. Here are standard first-quality rubbers which in the regular way would cost you nearly twice as much.

We don't advertise the name of the maker, but when you see it on each rubber, you will see what a bargain you are getting. All sizes 6 to 11. We include several thousand pairs of low-cut and "self-acting" rubbers.

Women's 60c Storm Rubbers, at 39c
High or medium heels; all sizes, 2½ to 8.

Lay in Your Winter Supply TO-DAY—NOW!

MAIN BUILDING

Men's Fall and Winter Underwear Today at 39c

Hundreds of dozens of excellent shirts and drawers for your choice, today, at 39c a garment.

FROM LIGHT BALBRIGGAN TO VERY HEAVY FLEECED GRADES IN THE ASSORTMENTS.

Every garment is doubly sewn. Drawers have double gussets. Best pearl buttons.

Unlimited quantities at this very low price, today.

MAIN BUILDING

Any Number of $2 Values in This Sale of Umbrellas $1 Today, at . . .

New, perfect goods—every one guaranteed to give good service.

Splendidly made of selvedge-edge fabrics; excellent frames. A wonderful assortment of handles.

All styles for men and for women.

GREENHUT BUILDING

Furniture Specials

We briefly outline five of the offerings for today's selling.

$18 White Enamel Dressers—at.... $12.75
$11 Fumed Oak Tables—at..... $8.50
$45 (3-Pc.) Parlor Suites—at..... $32.50
$22.50 Full Swell Front Dressers—at $16.50
$2.75 Dining Room Chairs—at..... $1.75

MAIN BUILDING

A Prominent Manufacturer's Entire Surplus Stock & "Sample" Lines of

Women's Petticoats

At Prices That Are Considerably Less Than Regular Retail Figures.

Five big splendidly varied groups of high-class and stylish petticoats for your choice, in today's sale.

$2.95 Messaline and Taffeta Petticoats—most beautiful shades; also two-tone effects; some are tailored, others accordion-plaited and ruffled; today, at.... $1.69

$3 Wool Jersey-Top Petticoats—these are beauties, made with deep flounces of messaline; finished with sectional plaiting; perfect fitting; very comfortable; black only; today, at..... $1.89

$1.50 "Klosfit" (Fitted-Top) Petticoats—the name guarantees the quality and the style; black only; today, at..... 95c

$1 and $1.25 Moreen and Sateen Petticoats—black, cerise, navy, gray and emerald; today, at..... 69c

75c, 89c and 98c Sateen and Percaline Petticoats—a limited number of "Heatherbloom" finish petticoats (without labels) in this lot; other excellent grades included; today, at..... 45c

GREENHUT BUILDING

This Highly Decorative $10.75 Gas Dome Ceiling Light, Complete, Today, for $7.50

All metal parts of this artistic dome light are in the smart-looking brush brass finish. The dome is 22 inches in diameter, with bent cathedral art glass panels. A beautiful design with metal filigree border. Choice of amber, green, Nile green; bead fringe to match. The dome is complete with Welsbach inverted burner, mantle and globe.

MAIN BUILDING

$10 Basswood Trunks, Today, at $7.45

Heavy duck covering; stout hardwood slats; brass clamps and corners; two stout sole leather straps; full linen lining; two roomy dress trays; sizes 32, 34 or 36 inches.

$5 Traveling Bags, Today, at $3.25

Made of durable black walrus grained leather on a strong riveted, leather-covered frame; secure brass lock and end slides; tan leather lining; choice of all popular sizes.

MAIN BUILDING

Exquisitely Jeweled Slipper Buckles

The Daintiest and Most Charming Novelty for Evening Dress Wear — Today, a Pair $1.95

The very smartest appendage to the evening pump or other style of slipper that has appeared for the coming social season.

These jeweled slipper buckles come in three shapes—to meet any taste—oval, square and fancy. The jewels are set in aluminum, setting off the brilliant rhinestones admirably.

May be had as buckles or pins. Each pair is complete in a satin-lined box.

GREENHUT BUILDING

A Sale, Today, of 1,112 Pieces of Royal Bavarian China

At ½ and Even Less Than ½ Regular Selling Prices

Handsome, artistically decorated pieces for the table, in assorted fruit and floral designs. Beautifully painted in natural colors. Each piece with coin gold edge.

$5.95 Cake Sets—7 pieces; complete (as illustrated) for six persons; at.$2.98
$5.95 Berry Sets—7 pieces; for six persons; at.....$2.98
$7.95 Chop Sets—7 pieces; for six persons; at.....$3.98
$1.98 Celery Trays at.....98c
$1.19 Spoon Trays—at.....59c
59c Bread and Butter Plates—at..25c
65c Ice Cream Plates—at.....29c
79c Dessert Plates—at.....35c
98c Fruit Plates—at.....45c
$1.25 Cake Plates—at.....59c

The Big Store — A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double Green Trading Stamps With Purchases Made Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

SAVES YOUR MONEY

If every six months you use your savings to pay down the mortgage on your house, you will be rid of the temptation to spend your money foolishly—to speculate or indulge in other popular follies.

Our ten-year mortgage not only allows you to make such payments, but you have no renewal fees for ten years and no increase in your interest rates.

Made to home owners in Greater New York in amounts of $10,000 or less.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

SILVERWARE
Always a Joy to look upon when Cleaned and Polished with
ELECTRO SILICON
The Unrivalled SILVER POLISH
Put up in either CREAM or POWDER form
Quickly removes all dirt and tarnish and imparts a wonderful lustre without scratching or marring. Free from acids or other injurious substances. Equally effective for Nickel, Aluminum and all fine metals. Send address for Free Sample.
Electro Silicon Co. 80 Cliff St. N. Y.
Sold by Grocers, Druggists and all Leading Dealers.

The Saunterer

PERFECTION is like the sky—in sight, but out of reach. *Perfect store service* doesn't exist. But—a salesforce can be drilled in *good* service, until the habit of rendering it becomes as automatic as a regiment keeping step. We try all day and every day to lift *Regal Store Service* to the high plane of Regal Style and Regal Quality.

Not as a matter of boast, but as a matter of course, we impress upon our salesmen *courtesy* and *cheerfulness* as the sauce with which to spice every sale. Our creed is, "*Go the limit* to please your customer."

We right *right away* what may innocently have gone wrong. We assume full responsibility for our shoes alike in material, mode and making. We welcome every customer's criticism, notably *constructive criticism*, for as you know, "It takes ten years to build a cathedral, but you can dynamite it in ten seconds."

In fine—we aim to conduct not only a *profit-earning business*, but a *public-serving institution*.

Exclusive Custom Styles
$4 to $5
Regal Shoe Company
MANHATTAN
175 Broadway, Broadway at Duane, Broadway at Spring, Broadway at 10th, Broadway at 27th, 125th St. at 7th Ave.
Broadway at 37th, 40 W. 34th St., Nassau at Ann, 6th Ave. at 21st St., 14th St. at 3rd Ave.
BROOKLYN
501 Broadway, 1049 Broadway, 1375 Broadway, 357 Fulton St., 512 Fulton St., 466 Fifth Ave.
NEWARK, N. J. 825 Broad St.
JERSEY CITY 108 Newark Ave.

The Voice of Men's Fashions

"I'M Business Cutaway. Lawyers, Doctors and other professional men favor me. My body-fitting lines and skirted tails enhance the Dignity of their Callings; at the same time permitting a selection of the more modest Tweeds and Cheviots. Mr. Nicoll and his Sons make me for as little as $30."

Men's Clothes
$25 to $60, made to measure.
ESTABLISHED 1849
Nicoll The Tailor
Donald Nicoll & Sons,
1242 BROADWAY.

Easy for the home folks
INSTANT POSTUM
No boiling!

MISS M'INTYRE'S HEART STILL BURNS

Says So in Her Suit Against William Hughes for $150,000 for Breach of Promise.

HE'S POET AND GASTRONOME

"You Are My Life, My All; Pray for Me; I Do Love Your Cooking," He Wrote—She's Overcome on Stand.

Letters brimming with endearing terms, some written by the defendant and some by the plaintiff, were read yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Hooker in the trial of the $150,000 suit for breach of promise to marry brought by Miss Mary I. McIntyre, a former teacher of domestic science in Manhattan, against William Hughes, a widower with four daughters, formerly head of the firm of William Hughes & Co. of 84 Metropolitan Avenue, Greenpoint, who lives at 79 Lincoln Road, Flatbush. Miss McIntyre is 44 years old and Mr. Hughes 64.

During the course of her testimony Miss McIntyre was on four occasions so overcome by the recital of her relations with Mr. Hughes that she had to leave the witness stand. She became acquainted with the defendant, she said, when she was called into his household to do dressmaking for his daughters. After various theatre and dinner parties and the interchange of numerous letters Mr. Hughes, according to the plaintiff, proposed marriage to her and was accepted. That was on April 21, 1912, and the marriage date was fixed for Oct. 2, 1912.

The marriage banns had been published in the churches, Miss McIntyre testified, and the marriage ceremony rehearsed before Father Francis Burke of the Holy Trinity Church at Broadway and Eighty-second Street, when, nine days before the wedding, she was called to a public telephone booth to hear Mr. Hughes break off the engagement. This message from Mr. Hughes, she testified, was:

The Marriage is Off.

"My house is like a hospital. My girls are sick, and there are two doctors here. The marriage is off."

When she was called upon to describe her feelings on the receipt of this news Miss McIntyre broke down and had to be excused from the stand. On her return she said that she did not know how she had reached her home from the telephone booth; that her heart burned with humiliation and disappointment, and that it still burns.

Many of the letters offered in evidence by the plaintiff as written by her fiancé were couched in terms worthy of Abelard and Heloise, but from these high flights there were descents to praise of their recipient's culinary prowess. One of these, purporting to have been written by the defendant on a Lenten trip to Burmuda in 1912 read:

Dear Molly Bawn: My meaning was to divert our minds to beautiful thoughts. If you thought different, you have made a mistake. You are my life, my all, this Good Friday night. I know you are praying for me now. When a person asks another to pray for him, he believes those prayers are of more assistance than his own. I do love your cooking.

This letter and many of a similar tone, the defendant said, their sender had asked her to burn, and her explanation of how they came to be offered as evidence in the trial was that she had only steam heat in her apartment, with no fire place in which to burn them.

"I kept those letters until I went to the country, intending to destroy them there," she said. "I took them up the side of a mountain and kindled a fire on a pile of rocks, but the paper was of such a tough fibre that it refused to burn. One I tore into small pieces, but a friend interrupted me, and I took all the letters and the pieces of the letter and placed them in my grip."

Wrote of Her Communion Kiss.

There were also letters written by Miss McIntyre placed in evidence. These contained such phrases as "Your letter sleeps upon my breast until the next one comes"; "I wish that I could give you my communion kiss"; "Very few love as we do," and "Sweetheart, it is no sin to love as we do."

In respect to these letters, Supreme Court Justice Hooker took occasion to say:

"I see nothing wrong in these epistles. They are but the letters of a good woman to her fiancé."

In preparation for their marriage, Miss McIntyre stated on the witness stand, Mr. Hughes purchased the Bonny Chase Cottage at Long Island, Maine, in addition to the home which he already owned in that place, so that should his daughters object to their step-mother in the same house, he could live with her at one nearby. He told her, according to her statement, that he owned $100,000 of the preferred stock of William Hughes & Co. and that his income from this was $6,000 a year. He also, she says, owned the building housing this concern, which is valued at $70,000 and yields $4,000 a year. This property is in addition to his residence at Greenpoint and his two homes at Long Island, Maine.

At one time, she testified, when she was talking to Mr. Hughes about his property and asserting that she would be very willing to marry him and support him if he were poor, he replied by stating that he had wealth, and that as his father had lived to be 83 years of age he had hopes of at least equalling that age. He told her, however, she testified, that in case of his death she would receive $25,000 from him.

The case will be continued to-day.

CHEERS DESPONDENT GIRL.

Mrs. Stanlaws Opens Her Home to Model Who Tried Suicide.

After telling Magistrate Levy in his private chambers in the Yorkville Police Court the story of the hardships that had caused her to attempt suicide by swallowing bichloride of mercury in Central Park on Thursday, Miss Hazel Deane, a young artist's model, was released yesterday in the custody of Mrs. Penrhyn Stanlaws, wife of the artist whose studio is at 27 West Sixty-seventh Street. Mrs. Stanlaws will take care of the young woman for the next four weeks while an effort is made to find a permanent home for her.

The young girl said that she came from Kentucky and that her parents died three years ago. She entered a convent after their death and about eight months ago, met a band of strolling players who told her to go to New York where her beauty would enable her to get work on the stage or in the studios. She followed this advice and arrived in New York six weeks ago. She said that she did get some work as a model but the pay was small and her life soon became unbearable because of the insults offered to her.

"I was ashamed to return to my friends in Kentucky," she told Magistrate Levy, "and determined to end it all."

Miss Deane said she had two cousins in New York but that she didn't want them to know of her trouble. Two other women were in court yesterday ready to take care of the defendant.

THAW CASE TO GRAND JURY.

Jerome Begins Inquiry Here Into Fugitive's Escape from Matteawan.

The Grand Jury began an inquiry yesterday into the escape of Harry Thaw from Matteawan. Nearly forty subpoenas were issued, and the taking of testimony will continue for a week. The inquiry is in charge of William Travers Jerome, and the evidence was gathered by a squad of private detectives under the leadership of Norman J. Fitzsimmons, who used to be a member of the force attached to the District Attorney's office. They have traced the escape plot to a saloon on the west side, it is said.

The inquiry had hardly started when Mr. Whitman received a call from ex-Justice Olmsted of Special Sessions of counsel for Thaw. Mr. Olmsted said he was at a loss to understand how a man written down as insane on the books of the State could be the basis of a Grand Jury investigation. Mr. Whitman replied that he had nothing to do with the investigation, which was authorized by Attorney General Carmody, acting under instructions from Gov. Glynn.

GUILTY OF INWOOD MURDER.

Giordano Convicted of Killing His Wife Last August.

The murder of Salvatecl Giordano, whose body was found in a bit of woods in Inwood last August, was fixed yesterday upon her husband, Gregorio Giordano, who was convicted in General Sessions. It took thirty-five minutes to select the jury and four hours for the jurors to reach their verdict.

The man and his wife had lived at 137 Mott Street and had been married only three months. He sent for her to come from Italy, and they were married in City Hall immediately after her arrival. Six weeks before the murder a second marriage by a priest was solemnized.

'THE GIRL OF TO-DAY' MAY LIVE ANYWHERE

Visitors to New York Learn That They May Send in Pictures for Times Contest.

OLIVE WYNDHAM'S VIEWS

Actress Says Certain Physical and Mental Characteristics Do Determine "The Girl of To-day."

The widespread interest in the effort THE NEW YORK TIMES is making to find The Girl of To-day is shown continually by new evidence. More than once during the week the inquiry has been made at some of the hotels by visitors, whether the pictures of girls in other parts of the country would be eligible in the selection. At one Broadway hotel yesterday a man from the Middle West asked whether it would be exactly proper for him to send in his daughter's picture; and he mentioned that she was a real type of American girl; that she had done more than demonstrate that she took care of herself.

"Why, she even went up to North Dakota and took up a quarter section of land and lived on it until she had established her claim," he said. "And to show you that is an act of a typical American girl, there were eighteen other girls in the same locality doing the same thing."

THE TIMES imposes no conditions except those mentioned below, where it is stated that the readers of THE TIMES (which may have a wide construction) are invited to send in the photograph of what he or she considers The Girl of To-day.

Miss Olive Wyndham, who has played many types of the American girl, was asked yesterday what she would define as The Girl of To-day.

"It is very difficult to present a complete type of the modern American woman," said Miss Wyndham, "though if it be possible to take the characteristics of all the best types of American girls and put them in one, the thing could be done.

"What makes it hard to pronounce any one type as being the distinctive American Girl of To-day, is the fact that there are so many different nationalities and several different races in this country. Such a distinction may come about in course of time, when the various nationalities have really melted into one distince type.

"Still, there are characteristics that do determine The Girl of To-day, physically as well as mentally. I should say that so far as features are concerned, she has a fairly good-sized mouth, regular teeth, and a nose that is not too well defined. Her eyes vary from dark brown to light gray. Her figure is svelte and mobile. She cares for dress and for the good things of earth, and now and then she entertains a serious regard for Heaven. Her love for everything that is sweet and good, which I am sure is typical of the American girl, would be reflected in her face, for the face is the index of the mind."

THE NEW YORK TIMES has asked all its readers to submit photographs of the young woman whom they regard as best representing the typical American girl. From the photographs received before Nov. 1, twenty-nine will be selected for reproduction in a Special Section of the Christmas Edition illustrated by the new and wonderful rotogravure process. The one picture which is adjudged most typical of The Girl of To-day will cover the entire front page of that section.

Judges of the contest will be seven distinguished artists—Howard Chandler Christy, Philip Boileau, Clarence F. Underwood, Harrison Fisher, James Montgomery Flagg, C. Allen Gilbert, and Penrhyn Stanlaws. No photograph received after Nov. 1 will be considered. The name and address of the subject must accompany each photograph, as well as the date on which it was taken. Only photographs taken less than a year ago are eligible.

Prince of Monaco Returns.

Prince Albert of Monaco, who has been seeing much of the United States and something of Buffalo Bill, arrived at the Ritz-Carlton last night from Washington, accompanied by the members of his party, which include his doctor, his aid-de camp and Mr. Tinner, an English painter. He expects to remain in New York until Oct. 29, when he is due to sail on the France.

CUMMINS GETS DELAY.

Counsel May Carry His Case to United States Supreme Court.

With the conviction of William J. Cummins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the collapsed Carnegie Trust Company, finally affirmed by the Court of Appeals, his lawyer, Herbert Smyth, went to District Attorney Whitman yesterday to plead for time. He said he had not yet read the decision, and needed some time in which to digest it with a view to the possibility of carrying the appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

The District Attorney agreed to let the matter go over until to-day, and indicated that, if good reasons could be shown, he would grant even further delay before sending Cummins off to prison.

The affirmance by the Court of Appeals leaves secure in Mr. Whitman's hat one of the big feathers of his administration. The prosecution of the Carnegie Trust case was of recognized difficulty, and the credit for the convictions obtained has been generally divided between Mr. Whitman and his assistant, John Kirkland Clark.

BLACK & WHITE
Scotch Whisky

The man who knows real *value* in Scotch whiskies drinks Black and White—because of his knowledge.

The man of delicate taste chooses it regardless of price.

Dearer than the cheapest—Black and White is worth more than its cost.

ALEX. D. SHAW & CO. NY

OVERMAN pneumatic Cushion-Tread TIRES

Patented October 7, 1913

Guaranteed 5000 Miles
Absolutely Non-Skid

Extra Thickness of Cushion Tread
Gives { Extra Service, Extra Resiliency
Reduces { Punctures, Blow-outs, Rim-cuts

Investigate!

Fits any Standard Q D Rim

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No photograph received after November 1st will be considered. None taken more than a year ago is eligible.

ADDRESS
THE GIRL OF TO-DAY
THE NEW YORK TIMES
NEW YORK CITY

GIANTS LOSE AGAIN TO WHITE SOX---COLLEGE FOOTBALL---ROWING---BOXING

WHITE SOX LAND HARD ON TESREAU

Strong Hitting and Errors by the Giants Causes Defeat of McGraw's Team.

By JOHN J. McGRAW.
Manager of New York Giants.
Special to The New York Times.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Oct. 22.—The White Sox caught Big Jeff Tesreau on one of his off days and played merry havoc with his delivery in the fifth game of world's tour games to-day, and won an easy game by the score of 7 to 3. While I do not wish to minimize their victory our opponents met with nearly all the luck in the game, including six errors by the Giants, which played a conspicuous part in the result. For four innings it was a close and interesting contest, and then the White Sox found Tesreau for three runs. This rally, with a brace of tallies which came in the sixth inning, practically settled the result of the contest, especially as "Reb" Russell was in splendid fettle and held our batters safe. With the result of to-day's contest the series now stands three games to two in favor of the Giants.

That the West is interested in the tour is shown by the attendance, which was a record one for Ottumwa, which, while a small town, turned out a crowd equal to any we have played before, with the exception of Chicago. Weather conditions were again far from favorable, and this accounts in a measure for the number of errors made by the Giants. But with a warm sun and dry field it would have been a difficult matter to beat Russell, who, in addition to holding our batsmen down to seven scattered hits, struck out seven men, and would probably have escaped with six hits and one run had not Schaefer and Daly been guilty of misplays in the ninth inning, which gave the Giants two runs.

It was a game of long hits. Merkle and Daly hit homers, Doyle was responsible for a triple, and Weaver, Thorpe, and Merkle were each credited with a double. Our hits came when they were of little use, except that of Merkle's, which brought in an extra tally, while two snappy double plays robbed us of a chance to add to our score.

The White Sox got the jump on us in the second inning, when Daly hit the ball over the left-field fence. Two innings later we equalized the score on a pass and Merkle's long drive. Hits by Weaver and Chase and errors by Lobert and Doolan enabled our opponents to score three times in the fifth inning. Successive hits by Rath, Russell, and Weaver and Wingo's error gave the Sox two more runs in the following round. In the seventh Lobert's third error made Schalk safe, and he scored on singles by Rath and Weaver. The Giants' last two counters in the ninth inning were the results of errors by Schaefer and Daly and Merkle's home run. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A		NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	5	1	2	3	2		S'cr's, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Sch'rt, 2b.	2	2	0	1	4		Murray, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Chase, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0		Lob'rt, 3b.	4	0	0	3	1
C'w'd, cf.	5	1	0	3	0		Doyle, 2b.	3	1	2	2	4
Daly, c...	5	1	1	9	1		Merkle, 1b.	3	1	2	9	1
White, rf.	2	0	0	1	1		Doolin, ss.	4	1	1	1	3
Schalk, lf.	4	1	1	0	0		Th'rpe, rf.	2	0	1	1	0
Rath, 3b.	4	1	3	2	3		Wingo, c.	4	0	2	5	0
Russell, p.	4	1	1	0	2		Tesr'au, p.	3	0	0	1	0
							*Meyers ..	1	0	0	0	0
Total..	35	7	10	27	12		Total..	31	3	7	24	12

Errors—Lobert, (3); Doyle, Doolan, Wingo, Schaefer, Daly.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	—7
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—3

Home runs—Daly, Merkle. Two-base hits—Weaver, Thorpe, Merkle. Three-base hit—Doyle. Double play—Schaefer, Weaver, and Chase; Weaver and Chase. Struck out—By Tesreau, 2; by Russell, 7. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 4; off Russell, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Sheridan.

Balked at Gruesome Presents.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Oct. 22.—Because a story appeared in a Chicago paper to the effect that when the White Sox and Giants arrived here to play an exhibition game on their world tour local fans intended presenting Messrs. Comiskey and McGraw with watch charms made out of nails taken from the old Federal gallows on which nearly one hundred men were executed, the game has been called off.

This, at least, is the explanation given by Comiskey in a letter received here last night. According to Comeskey any souvenir that includes a suggestion of death is as popular with ball players as smallpox. H esays he was informed that the charms had already been cast and that local fans were anxiously awaiting the arrival of the tourists so the souvenirs could be presented to the leaders of the teams. Under the circumstances, Mr. Comiskey pleads, a game here could not be entertained.

Baseball Writers Dine Foster.

The baseball writers and associates tendered a complimentary dinner to John B. Foster, Secretary of the New York Giants, last night at the Colonial Hotel, 125th Street and Eighth Avenue. Among those who attended the function were James P. Lennon, Mayor of Yonkers; Harry N. Hempstead, Harry Stevens, Hugh McGuire, Luke P. Wilson, Pepe Conte of Havana, George F. Kerr, Sam Crane, Bozeman Bulger, Frank Stevens, Sid Mercer, Grantland Rice, Damon Runyon, Charles Pince, Walter Trumball, W. J. McBeth, Capt. C. A. Rice, Richard Murphy, Col. Estrampes, Frank Croxton, Harry Schumacher, H. Conte of Havana, Thomas F. Curran, F. J. Dalton, J. F. O'Brien, F. J. McKickan, R. J. Wynn, E. H. Fert, and J. J. O'Donnell.

Pacific Coast League.

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At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 8; Oakland, 5.
At Sacramento—Portland, 5; Sacramento, 2.

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DAHLEN TO BE DEPOSED.

Chicago Hears That Bresnahan Is to be Manager of Brooklyn Club.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Roger Bresnahan, former manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, and present assistant to Jimmy Archer in the Cub catching department, will head the Brooklyn Dodgers when the 1914 National League race is started, according to a statement made to-day by a local man well posted in regard to the Chicago baseball situation, who refuses the use of his name.

From present indications everything points to the fulfilment of this prophecy. Reports from the East say President Ebbets of the Brooklyn club is dissatisfied with the work of Bill Dahlen, who has had charge of the Dodgers for the past few seasons, and that Ebbets's fellow-stockholders are loud in their demands that another leader be found. The partners have been in favor of elevating First Baseman Daubert to the managership, but, as the step has not the approval of Ebbets, they now are bringing up the name of Bresnahan. Recent rumors from Brooklyn also are to the effect that Cub officials, who upon numerous occasions have swapped players and entered into other deals with the Dodgers, once more are ready to talk business with Ebbets, even intimating that Bresnahan can be secured if a suitable trade can be engineered.

KONETCHY DEAL DENIED.

Rumor About First Baseman Coming to Giants Bobs Up Again.

The old rumor, involving the trade of First Baseman Ed Konetchy of the St. Louis Cardinals to the New York Giants for Fred Merkle and other players, has been revived in both cities. Officials of the New York club yesterday denied that any deal was contemplated, while conflicting reports were sent out from St. Louis. One had President Britton denying the rumor, and the other announced that the report had been practically confirmed.

Konetchy's known antipathy to the Huggins régime at St. Louis has made it certain that the big Bohemian is due to be traded by the little manager. At the same time, Merkle's falling off in batting and his world's series mistakes have brought him into prominence as likely to be transferred. If such a deal is contemplated by the two clubs both sides are keeping the matter secret. The Crandall deal between Managers McGraw and Huggins makes it necessary for McGraw to give the Cardinals a player before another season rolls around, and this fact has added weight to the reported deal involving Konetchy. When the New York Giants arrived in Ottumwa, Ia., yesterday on their world's tour game with the White Sox, both President Hempstead and Manager John J. McGraw denied that a deal was being considered. President Hempstead displayed letters to show that the New York club was not ready to make such a trade. The inference drawn from the letters is that St. Louis is making the overtures.

In an interview at St. Louis President Schuyler Britton denied that Konetchy would be traded to New York. Another report was to the effect that Konetchy would come to New York for Catcher Arthur Wilson and either Jim Thorpe or Snodgrass.

BAKER TO QUIT BASEBALL.

Philadelphia Rumor Has It That He Will Engage in Business.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—Baseball fans in this city were startled this afternoon when a report became current that John Franklin Baker, third baseman of the Athletic baseball team, the world's champions, might quit the game to enter upon a business career. It was said that while Baker has not yet decided upon his future plans he is seriously considering such a step.

Connie Mack, when asked about the report, said he had heard nothing from Baker regarding the matter. "I am inclined to believe," said Mack, "that Baker will be seen with the Athletics next season. If he does quit the game there is nothing for us to do but to fill his place."

Baker is now at his home in Trappe, Md. Over the long distance telephone this afternoon he said he had not definitely decided upon his future plans, but that he had for some time been debating the advisability of quitting baseball for business. The noted third baseman is the owner of a large farm in the South, and it is believed that if he retires from the national game it will be to become a gentleman farmer.

Speaker to Join Tourists To-day.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Tris Speaker, the heavyweight outfielder of the Boston Americans and who has signed for the world tour of the White Sox and Giants, reported here to-day, and will join the White Sox at Sioux City, Iowa, to-morrow. The only uncertainty as to the date of the tourists was filled to-day when arrangements for a game at Muskekee, Okla., Oct. 29 were completed.

MAKE-UP OF YALE CREW.

Oarsmen Go to Princeton To-day for Race with Tigers Saturday.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 22.—Announcement was made to-night of the final make-up of the Yale 'Varsity eight that will row Princeton on Carnegie Lake on Saturday afternoon as follows: Crocker, stroke; Titus, No. 7; Fitzpatrick, No. 6; Woodruff, No. 5; Ropp, No. 4; Capt. Denegre, No. 3; Rogers, No. 2; Law, No. 1; Moore, coxswain.

The crew will leave for Princeton to-morrow morning and will go over the course on the lake on Thursday and Friday afternoons. The men are all in excellent condition with the possible exception of Fitzpatrick, who recently strained a tendon. Sheldon may replace him.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J. Oct. 22.—Coach Spaeth gave his Tiger eight-oar crew a time trial to-day over the one and five-eighths mile course which will be used on Saturday for the Yale-Princeton race, starting at the lower end of the lake, and the result was satisfactory although he failed to announce the time.

A few racing starts ended the work for the afternoon and Dr. Spaeth says he is now through with the heavy work for the eight. To-morrow and Friday there will be only light rows over the course. The idea of morning rowing was taken up here this morning when Dr. Spaeth sent the eight out for an hour of work up and down the lake.

High Schools League for Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 22.—Steps taken to have the four high schools of the city form a new organization, to be known as the Newark High Schools Athletic Association, and compete among themselves in all interscholastic sports, met with encouragement yesterday at a meeting of the principals and physical directors of the schools. A constitution to govern the new association was read, but final adoption was deferred two weeks, when officers will be elected. The four high schools are Barringer, South Side, East Side and Central High Schools. Barringer, the oldest, is now a member of the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association, and Central High was a candidate for admission to the association last year. It was at first believed that Barringer's membership in the association would cause it to decline to join the city league, but Barringer authorities indorse the city league, and do not believe that the dates will conflict. For Barringer to withdraw from the New Jersey Association means a great sacrifice in view of the large revenue from the football games of the senior organization.

Austrians Want American Trainer.

The recent visit of the German Imperial Commission to this country to study the athletic training methods of American colleges and clubs has created a widespread interest in athletics in Europe, and will be followed by a tour of inspection by the President of the Austrian Olympic Committee, who, in a letter received by Secretary James E. Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic Union, announced this intention of paying the United States an official visit early next month for the purpose of studying athletics and securing an American trainer to take charge of the Austrian athletes for the Olympic games. Secretary Sullivan cabled the Austrian Olympic athletic authorities that the Amateur Athletic Union will welcome an Austrian committee and explain fully American training methods.

TIGER CUBS ROUT CORNELL FRESHMEN

Youngsters Show Wide Knowledge of Football in Game at Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 22.—Princeton's freshman football triumphed over the Cornell freshmen here to-day by a score of 31 to 6. Both teams showed a wide knowledge of open play, which was directly responsible for the scoring, and they put their knowledge to more use than any team has on the Princeton gridiron this year.

In spite of the score, Coach Penfield of the Tiger Cubs expressed himself as dissatisfied with the playing of his charges.

Capt. Driggs and Dickerman starred for the Tigers and J. T. Whitney with his steady passes in attempts for forward passes was the best of the visitors, with Sperry at left half back doing some good work against the line. The visitors showed themselves the equal of Princeton in open play, but did not have the success in smashing the line which met the Tigers' attack.

Cornell in four plays scored the first touchdown on two forward passes, Whitney to the Franzheims, which put them on the five-yard line, and Sperry was sent over easily. Then the Tiger Cubs got busy and on end runs, forward passes and quarterback runs, ran up the major part of the score in the second half. The line-up:

Princeton.	Position.	Cornell.
Eberstadt	Left end	W. A. Franzheim
Foster	Left tackle	Coleman
Gennert	Left guard	Loewe
Gowan	Centre	Carter
Hogg	Right guard	Tilley
McLean	Right tackle	G. A. Whitney
Highty	Right end	L. W. Franzheim
Rodgers	Quarterback	J. T. Whitney
Dickerman	Left halfback	Sperry
Moore	Right halfback	Mueller
Driggs	Fullback	Johnston

Touchdowns — Princeton, 1917, Dickerman, (2.) Moore, Hogg, Driggs; Cornell, 1917 Sperry. Goal from touchdown — Dickerman. Substitutions — Princeton, 1917, Chaplin for Dickerman, Knowlton for McLean, Ames for Rodgers, Dickerman for Moore, Humphreys for Gowan, McLean for Knowlton, Haas for Eberstadt, Rodgers for Ames, Knowlton for Humphreys; Cornell, 1917, Eckley for W. A. Franzheim, Warren for Tilley, Kingsley for Mueller, Munsick for Johnston, Mueller for Kingsley, W. A. Franzheim for Eckley. Referees—Mr. W. G. Crowell. Umpire—Mr. Maxwell. Head linesman—Mr. Crowley. Time of periods—10, 12, 10, and 12 minutes.

GILMAN AT TACKLE.

Capt. Storer at End Again in Harvard's Line-up for Practice.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 22.—Nearly all the cripples on Harvard's football squad reported in good condition for practice to-day. The team engaged in light work after yesterday's hard scrimmage, and much time was devoted to signal drill.

Capt. Storer again took Coolidge's place at end. His showing was so encouraging that he will be given a thorough try-out Saturday against Pennsylvania State. In place of Storer, who has played tackle for three years, Gilman, last year's freshman tackle, will be in the line next Saturday.

Brickley and Mahan had a long drill at drop-kicking. Mahan also did considerable punting, but it is probable that Hardwick will attend to the distance kicking, as his spirals are easier for the ends to cover than Mahan's long, low kicks.

Dartmouth Has a Busy Day.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 22.—Dartmouth practiced its last full time to-day before the Princeton game, working hard from 3 o'clock until well after dark, and using a white ball in the later play. The practice started with a dummy drill against Princeton formations, following which there was exhaustive individual instruction in defensive play. The freshman backs, with unlimited downs, then stormed the 'Varsity line for thirty minutes, until darkness stopped them. This was not all, however, for a thirty-minute drill with a whitewashed ball was ordered, and the tired squad had to dash under the rope and four times around the track before they were dismissed. The eleven will leave to-morrow at 4:45 o'clock for New York, where it will spend the night, practicing at some field in New York on Friday afternoon. W. Rardall, Captain of the '96 team, assisted in coaching them to-day. The coaches had barely time to dress and get to a big football mass meeting to-night, where 500 men signified their intention of going to Princeton. A special train has been chartered, and will leave Friday afternoon.

Walsh to Help Coach Fordham.

No heavy football work was attempted at Fordham yesterday. George Walsh, full back on the Maroon eleven of 1906, appeared on the field in football togs. Head Coach Tom Thorpe announced that Walsh would assist him in developing the backfield men, and that he would take particular charge of the kicking department. Robin, Wyrmard, and Butler were coached by Walsh yesterday. Improvement in Robin's punting was noticed later in the signal practice. The rangy half back, who will do the punting for Fordham against Vermont on Saturday, got off his punts quicker and his spirals took greater heights than formerly, enabling the ends to cover the ball with ease. No scrimmage was indulged in because all hands watched the practice game between the Fordham Prep and the High School of Commerce elevens. The Prep team waded through the Commerce eleven for touchdowns.

Capt. Mulvey may be able to get into the game on Saturday. If not, he hopes to start against Villa Nova on Election Day.

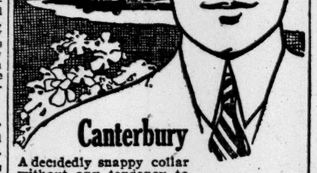
Navy Carries Ball Against Scrubs.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 22.—In a spirited scrimmage this afternoon at the Naval Academy, the regulars carried the ball against a strong scrub team twice the length of the field in about fifteen minutes. Brown, the regulars, who is still nursing a lame ankle and Full Back Harrison, who has been worked hard this season, took a rest, Miles taking his place. McReavey and Leonard were the first half backs, with Mitchell at quarter, but later Failing and Alexander were given a chance at half back and Vaill substituted at quarter back. The work of McReavey and Failing in carrying the ball was noticeable, while both Mitchell and Vaill handled the team well. Failing was the pivot in a number of forward pass plays, and the team had a little better success than usual with them, though they are far from skillful along this line as yet.

Results of Football Games.

At Princeton—Princeton Freshmen, 31; Cornell Freshmen, 6.
At Baton Rouge, La.—Louisiana State, 50; Baylor, (Texas,) 0.
At Morristown, N. J.—Carleton Academy, 16; Morristown School, 7.
At Morristown, N. J.—Randolph Military Academy, 91; Madison High School, 0.
At Stamford, Conn.—Stamford Prep., 6; Bridgeport High, 6.



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SCRUBS HOLD 'VARSITY.

Tigers Gain Through Line, but Lose Advantage in Punting.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 22.—The Tiger 'Varsity and scrubs finished an afternoon of real work to-day with an hour's stiff scrimmage in which neither eleven proved good enough to score. Because of the freshman game the first eleven was kept off the 'Varsity field until 4 o'clock, but in the meantime they were having a brisk signal drill on the freshman field.

What the first team was able to gain by smashing the line it lost through the exchange of punts between Lamberton for the 'Varsity and Gile for the scrub. In his kicking this afternoon, Gile, who is Captain of the Tiger wrestling team, blossomed forth as a real star. His kicks left the foot with a boom which meant distance and sailed in two instances over the heads of the waiting 'Varsity backs. He kicks a twisting punt which is difficult to handle. Lamberton is still improving with his punts, although not yet up to the standard of either Baker or Gile. He lacks distance and this afternoon he was inaccurate in his directions.

The coaches "are simply preparing for Dartmouth now," they say, "defensively and offensively." They have decreed secret scrimmage for to-morrow afternoon and a secret practice again on Friday which may not include scrimmage.

The condition of the men remains generally good. S. Baker, Glick and Shea were out of the scrimmage to-day by order of Trainer Fitzpatrick, who thinks they need a slight rest. All of them were on the field, however, in football togs. Capt. Baker was relieved about the middle of the scrimmage by Borden, but returned later to try some drop-kicks from scrimmage from the thirty-yard line.

Streit's line-smashing continues to be the star attraction for the spectators. He gets through the scrub often for good gains, but his advances are usually nullified by something or other.

The line-up of the 'Varsity this afternoon was as follows: Hammond, Gillespie, left end; Phillips, Larsen, left tackle; W. Swart, left guard; E. Trenkmann, center; Longstreth, right guard; Ballin, right tackle; Lamberton, right end; Emmons, quarterback; H. Baker, Borden, left half; Merritt, right half; Streit, fullback.

NEW PLAY BAFFLES CORNELL

'Varsity Line Shattered When Scrubs Use a Pittsburgh Formation.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The Cornell 'Varsity eleven was put through a grueling scrimmage this afternoon, the only day this week the weather conditions have proved favorable, and for the first time this year the scrubs showed the regulars up, scoring two touchdowns to the 'Varsity's one.

They were able to do this by reason of their use of formations that the University of Pittsburgh team, which plays Cornell on Saturday, has put into effect so far this year. The 'Varsity, unaware of the nature of this attack, was puzzled and failed to diagnose it in time. Hence the scrubs plowed through for sixty yards for one touchdown and made another on a forward pass to Collyer. The 'Varsity got one touchdown when Phillippi intercepted a forward pass and ran 80 yards.

The Scrubs pulled back four men from the line and sent two back in their places when the ball was snapped back. The linemen charged to the scrimmage line and formed an interference which bowled the 'Varsity over. They treated Capt. Munns with no more respect that any one else on the line and they went through for six, eight and ten-yard gains. This continued for a long time and the coaches were evidently worried at the end of the practice. The 'Varsity, however, appeared to be rounding into physical condition, which was the most encouraging feature of the practice.

Shuler was the only man not on the field. O'Hearn and McCutcheon were not allowed to get into the scrimmage, McCutcheon playing full back on a team of cripples this afternoon. He has not played full back since his freshman year. Fritz was again at right half back in the scrimmage and the other 'Varsity players seemed to be in good shape. They did not make much on the offense, as the second team was the best in most of the time. Their failure to do more scoring was necessarily discounted.

Craig Rejoins Michigan Eleven.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 22.—There was joy in the Michigan football camp this afternoon when Jimmy Craig, star half back on the 1911 and 1912 Michigan football elevens, appeared in uniform and joined his teammates in practice. Craig had decided not to play football this year because of an injured knee which he sustained last Fall and which later interfered with his track work in the Spring. Michigan's defeat by M. A. C. last Saturday and urgent pleading by the entire student body, however, induced him to re-enter the game to-day. It is expected that he will be in the line-up against Syracuse University a week from next Saturday.

Coach Yost left to-night with twenty players for Nashville, Tenn., where the Wolverines will play Vanderbilt on Saturday. The veteran coach had little to offer in the way of prediction as to the result of the game. Craig did not accompany the team.

Bracing N. Y. U. Up in Tackling.

Because of the weakness in tackling so apparent last Saturday, Coach High spent most of his time yesterday working the New York University men on the defense. Longwell, half back on Penn in 1905, 1906, and 1907, drilled the men in interference. Miller showed up well in the back field. Cusick will probably be put at guard. He spent some time yesterday drop kicking. Nearly every drop from the forty-five-yard line went over for a goal. McCulloch will not appear in the back field on Saturday because of a sprained ankle. Amaducci will probably be placed at left end. Coach High expects that Cusick will be one of his best line men. He is big, heavy, and fast. His kicking is the best that has been seen at the Heights this Fall. Owing to his soccer experience, he is sure of his kicks. He can drop kick almost as well with his right as with his left foot. Baldie and Daly were in line to-day. Baker and several second-string men have been added to the training table. Huntley made a run of thirty yards through a broken field yesterday, getting by the scrubs' tacklers nicely. He is one of the fastest men on the Violet squad. Miller also showed up well, getting around right end and scoring a touchdown after a run of twenty yards.

Harvard Picks Cross-Country Team.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 22.—The ten members of Harvard's cross-country team which will race Cornell on Nov. 1 were chosen to-day, after a trial over the new Belmont course. The team consists of Capt. Boyd, Blackman, Southworth, Stone, MacLure, Peckham, Seamore, Boynton, Edgar, and Fuller.

YALE FOOTBALL MEN GRILLED BY KETCHAM

'Varsity's Defeat by Scrubs Arouses Ire of Eli Eleven's Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 22.—"Simply rotten football. I can't call it anything else," said Capt. Henry Ketcham of the Yale eleven to the team this afternoon as it left the gridiron after spending more than three hours, the longest session of the season, in practice.

Capt. Ketcham went into details in his criticism and lecture, keeping the squad on the gridiron long after sunset. They spent more than three hours this afternoon listening to a recital of their defects by Head Coach Howard Jones and his staff.

The 'Varsity went down to defeat for the first time this season. They were matched against both the freshmen and the scrubs, and the scrubs turned the trick, scoring three touchdowns against them, while the regulars crossed only one goal line, that of the freshmen, for a solitary touchdown.

Nate Wheeler, Johnny Castles, and Hal Pumpelly, the reserves' back field, toyed with the 'Varsity ends, Wheeler frisking off several long runs and racing over for two of the touchdowns. Castles scored the other. Ainsworth registered the only touchdown for the regulars. Way was tried out at right guard and Roberts at left end, but neither starred, nor did the veteran, Tommy Cornell, in his first day of scrimmaging since his return to left half back, nor Guernsey, who was stationed at full back.

Enough coaches were on the field to allow one for every regular player, the new arrivals including Guy Hutchinson, Carl Flanders, Ray Biglow, and Jack Field.

BUSY DAY FOR THE CADETS.

Holiday from Tactical Drill Gives Army Chance for Long Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, Oct. 22.—The midweek holiday from tactical drills gave the army squad a chance to get in two hours' hard practice this afternoon, the coaches driving two teams through a long signal drill. Another hour at scrimmage before darkness, and mess call sent all hands a-scurrying.

Hobbs and Hodgson had a long punting duel, with honors about even. Both men showed improvement in their work, but neither is displaying the form he promised. This may be due in a great measure to minor injuries from which both are suffering. This pair did not last long at the scrimmage work to-day, yielding their backfield places early to Hocker and Booth. Benedict's ankle is improved, and his work of advancing the ball was pleasing to the coaches. He tore great holes in a strong line of scrub forwards, and was responsible for some good distances in the army's rushing game.

The 'Varsity scored two touchdowns to-day, but its defensive formations were shattered several times when Lampert and Milburn slipped through the 'Varsity line for long gains. The scrubs, however, lacked the punch to carry the oval through to a touchdown. Merrillat, Jouett, Handy, Hoge, and Britton were all coached in wing positions to-day. Weyand, the big tackle, and Kerr, substitute guard, joined the hospital squad to-day. Confer at tackle and McGee at half did good work on the scrubs.

FOOTBALL TEAM'S APPEAL.

Asks President to Let Life Saver Join Northwestern's Eleven.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Football coaches and enthusiasts at Northwestern University are anxiously awaiting results from an appeal they sent to President Wilson yesterday, asking that Carrol Dwight Hale be permitted to resign from the Evanston life-saving crew so that he can join the purple eleven.

Besides being in the Government life saving service, Hale is a senior in the College of Liberal Arts at the university. He also is a heavyweight and fast, and is said to have had football experience.

Following the defeat of Northwestern by Illinois last Saturday, Hale went to Coach Grady of Northwestern and offered to resign his place with Uncle Sam in order to aid the team. The life-saving position pays $74 a month for eight months in the year, the off time coming after the football season. Coach Grady was highly elated.

Capt. Peter Jenson of the life-saving station, however, objected and told the coaches that he would not accept Hale's resignation, and that if Hale played football the Government would consider him a deserter and would cause his arrest. The appeal sent to President Wilson asked that Hale be permitted either to quit the Government service without danger of imprisonment or take a leave of absence during the football season.

Six Touchdowns for Williams.

WILLIAMSTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 22.—In one of the best exhibitions of team play, the Williams 'Varsity football team played the freshman eleven off their feet in a long scrimmage here this afternoon. Six touchdowns were rolled up against the youngsters, four of which Toolan made. Humewell and Turner tallied twice, and Payson scored on an 82-yard run. Numerous substitutions were made, but a neat forward pass, Jones to Hubbell, could not be intercepted by the freshmen.

Manhattan Basket Ball Election.

Rupert W. Fagan, '14, of New Britain, Conn., has been elected manager and Daniel W. Houlihan, '15, Captain of the Manhattan College basketball team for the coming season.

A call has been issued for candidates and practice is to begin at once. Efforts are being made to secure "Rube" Murray, who coached the 1912 team, to act in a similar capacity this year.

Williams Shares In Team's Title.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 22.—R. Norris Williams, class of 1916, member of America's winning Davis Cup team, with his partner, E. H. Whitney, '14, won the Harvard doubles championship in lawn tennis to-day. They defeated J. C. Devereux and E. R. Hastings, both of the class of 1914, in four hard-fought sets, 6—1, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4. Williams is also holder of the college singles title, which he won yesterday.

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The LUDLOW "has it"—
You say that as soon as you see this Great-Coat on a well-dressed man—motorist or pedestrian. Here's American simplicity of line modeled to the generous freedom of English Country Life dress. Only the seasoned art of the best of Bond Street tailors can make the happy union.
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SPALDING—FIFTH AVENUE
BETWEEN FORTY-THIRD AND FORTY-FOURTH STREETS

RITCHIE ON THE ROAD.

Champion Boxer to Start Putting Himself on Edge for Cross Bout.

With an apartment at 109th Street, overlooking Central Park, an automobile to carry him to and from his training camp daily, and a game of golf every morning as part of his preparation, Willie Ritchie, the world's lightweight champion, has added some features to training life hitherto unknown in boxing circles. Once inside the training quarters, however, all ideas of ease and luxury are cast aside and no boxer ever crowded more energy and activity into one hour's work than does the present champion.

Ritchie is working out at Dal Hawkins's roadhouse in Westchester for his ten-round bout with Leach Cross at Madison Square Garden next Wednesday night. When he arrived in New York three weeks ago to fill a theatrical engagement before beginning work for the Cross bout Ritchie leased an apartment in Central Park West for himself and his manager, Harry Foley. He confessed yesterday that his sojourn in New York was indefinite and depended only on the number of boxing engagements which he may secure.

"I will stay as long as the boxing promoters find work for me," declared the champion. "I will sidestep nobody at 135 pounds, not even Packey McFarland, and I hope that the Cross bout will not be the last during my stay in New York. I have decided upon 135 pounds as the figure for my future bouts for the sole reason that it will allow more boxers to compete for the title. It is not because I cannot make 133 pounds, as I weighed that in my recent bout with Joe Rivers when we signed for 134 pounds. The old-timers fought at 135 pounds, sometimes above the figure, and I feel it will be a popular weight. I am willing to go a bit further than 135 pounds ringside. I will box any one in the world who will make 135 pounds one hour before entering the ring.

Ritchie will resume roadwork to-day after a layoff of several days. When he began training a week ago yesterday for his bout with Cross the champion included a seven-mile jaunt as part of his training, but last Friday he weighed only 128 pounds, or within a pound of the weight prescribed for the coming match, so he abandoned this feature of his training. He expects to cover a seven-mile route to-day, but he will walk the greater part of the distance, as there is no need for the more strenuous exercise.

Two rounds each with Danny Ridge, Knockout Sweeney, and Young Terry comprised Ritchie's boxing at Hawkins's training camp yesterday. Ritchie warmed up to the work gradually, and his last two rounds, with Young Terry as an opponent, showed him at his best. Terry has long enjoyed the distinction of being the Joe Grim of the lightweight division, and he was the recipient of numerous punches such as are seldom let loose in a training camp. In the last round Ritchie sent Terry to the canvas, but he was up in an instant and ready for more.

Ritchie declared that he had received no direct word in regard to Tom McCarey's offer of $14,000 for a bout with Johnny Dundee, New Year's Day, but that he expected to have a conference on this bout within a few days. Jim Coffroth of San Francisco has offered Ritchie a guarantee of $15,000 for a bout with Tommy Murphy for either Thanksgiving or New Year's Day, and this may prevent a bout with Dundee until later. Ritchie has received several offers for bouts with different lightweights, but is taking his time about accepting any of them. He insists, however, that he is a boxer and not an actor, and is willing to sidestep the stage as long as the boxing promoters will furnish opponents and suitable purses.

Ad Wolgast telegraphed Billy Gibson, manager of the Garden A. C., yesterday that he would like a match with the winner of the bout between Ritchie and Cross, as follows:

"Will box winner of Ritchie-Cross fight at any weight and under any condition you may name. Have not broken a rib as reported and will be ready for a match in three weeks."

Gibson at once consulted Ritchie and Cross both of whom expressed a willingness to talk business with Wolgast immediately after the coming scrap.

Boxing and Wrestling at N. Y. A. C.

The New York Athletic Club has issued entry blanks for the wrestling and boxing tournament, to be held in the gymnasium of the club, Thursday and Saturday evenings, Nov. 13 and 15. The competition in boxing will be in four classes—108, 120, 130, and 140 pounds, and in the wrestling one class, 145 pounds. The prizes will be a diamond ring for the winners in the various classes, and gold filled watches for second. The losers in the semi-final will receive a silver New York Athletic Club die fob as a souvenir. A point trophy will be given to the club scoring the most number of points. Entry blanks can be obtained from E. J. Giannini, Physical Director, New York Athletic Club, Central Park South, New York City, and at 21 Warren Street, New York City.

Welsh and Eddie Murphy Matched.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Freddie Welsh, British lightweight champion, and Eddie Murphy were matched to-day to box ten rounds in Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 10. They will weigh 135 pounds at 3 o'clock the afternoon of the fight.

Piping Rock Golf Tourney.

The golf links of the Piping Rock Club, one of the newest courses in the metropolitan district, will be the scene of an invitation golf tournament on Oct. 30, 31, and Nov. 1, which means the extension of the metropolitan golfing season later than usual. Conditions call for a qualifying round together with an eighteen-hole medal play handicap the first day, with match rounds on the morning and afternoons of the two subsequent days. The Piping Rock Club is one of the latest country organizations in the district, and this will be the first competition over the course. It probably will be made an annual fixture.

The third annual tournament of the New York Athletic Club for the club title will begin to-day at the Fox Hills Golf Club, Staten Island. Contestants may start as late as 1 o'clock, permitting half a day at business. Three sixteens will be provided for with beaten eight divisions in each. Chishoim Beach, the present title holder; James D. Foot, R. C. Carroll, and H. C. Richard are among the entrants.

United Hunts Handicaps Weights.

Combination Handicap for Hacks, Hunters, and Galloways; about five furlongs.—Fred Essen, 140; Doreen III., 138; Live Wire, 138; Culvert, 160; Zellwood, 144; Plutocrat, 146; Reybourn, 175; Former, 140; Eadbald, 168.

Great United Hunts Steeplechase, Handicap; about two miles.—O'Bear, 149; Auriflc, 130; Adventurer, 130; George Eno, 155; Astute, 135; O'Connor, 135; The Top, 140; Orowoc, 130; Gene F., 138; Handsalround, 132; Bill Andrews, 145; Peregrine Pickle, 142; Cherry Malotte, 140; Jim Hanson, 144; Balliet, 138; Virile, 135; Summary, 130; Rock Abbey, 138; Tillie D., 135.

Members Handicap, Hacks and Hunters; about two miles.—Nosegay, 135; Golden, 136; George Eno, 161; Norbitt, 144; Speculator, 150; Former, 143; Absconder, 170; Willing, 151.

NEW MOTOR YACHT IDEALIA.

Shows Some Interesting Results in Her First Test.

Completing a trial run of sixty miles in less than five hours the 84-foot cruising motor yacht Idealia yesterday successfully demonstrated the essentials of the Diesel engine, with which the yacht is equipped.

The start of the test was made from the Columbia Yacht Club, Eighty-sixth Street and Hudson River, shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The run to Cro

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GREAT BRITAIN IN MEXICO.

There has been some question whether the Administration at Washington in its determinations of policy has shown a good understanding of the Mexican character or has made due allowance for its peculiarities. However that may be, none of us ought to have any difficulty in understanding our British friends, or the motives of their policy. For centuries the foundation principle of Great Britain's foreign policy has been the extension of her trade and the safeguarding of her commercial interests in all parts of the world. That being perfectly well known, we can understand why the British Foreign Office through the British Minister in Mexico maintains relations of apparent friendship with President HUERTA. The investments of English capital in Mexico, though less than our own, are very great. HUERTA is the man nominally and actually in power at the capital. Our English friends treat with him, therefore, no doubt feeling that, though the operations of the revolutionary groups are threatening, nevertheless the protection of English interests in Mexico will be better assured by the recognition of HUERTA and the continuance of friendly relations with him as President of the republic. This attitude explains with sufficient clearness the behavior and the language of the British Minister, Sir LIONEL CARDEN.

It by no means excuses, it does not even palliate, some expressions attributed to Sir LIONEL. If indeed the British representative at the capital of any important European power should permit himself such freedom of discourse about the internal affairs of the country to which he is accredited, his passports would be handed to him within the hour. The British Minister, for instance, protested that he saw no reason why Gen. HUERTA "should be displaced "for another man whose abilities "were yet to be tried," and that safety for Mexico could be had only by "punitive and remedial methods, "a strong man and a statesman of no "small ability." All this is sufficiently contemptuous of President HUERTA, since it is coupled with the statement that he sees no reason why the present disturbed conditions should not continue indefinitely. The plain implicaton is that HUERTA is not equal to the task.

The British Minister's comments upon our policy toward Mexico, while so much out of place and so indiscreet that if we were touchy in such matters they might be made a cause of offense, need not give us any very serious concern. If called to account by his Government he would probably be able, to make a diplomatic disclaimer. The more serious aspect of the matter is the appearance, though we trust not the reality, of British obstruction to the policy we are pursuing in Mexico. We are entirely confident that the Foreign Office will not knowingly put any obstacles in the way of President WILSON in his endeavors to bring about peace through the action of the Mexicans themselves. All European Governments have in the most friendly manner many times recognized our superior prerogative to use our good offices in our own way for the settlement of disturbances in our sister republics of the New World. Nor is there the slightest likelihood that any co-operation on the part of European powers will be either offered or solicited, save in the form of friendly advice. It has not been forgotten, we suppose, that in 1860, when we were invited to join Great Britain and France in addressing an identic note to the warring Governments in Mexico, President BUCHANAN replied that the general policy of the United States was "opposed to any interference, especially the joint interference, of other powers in the domestic affairs of an independent nation." That continues to be our policy.

At the same time, it cannot be denied that if foreign interests call imperatively for protection in Mexico, protection must be given, and if it cannot be assured by us we cannot reasonably object to measures properly limited to that end taken by other powers. The need, therefore, of sound judgment and of firmness at Washington is evident. The British representative in Mexico is well advised when he says that the chief need of Mexico is a strong man and a statesman of no small ability, and he is right in his view of the nature of the opposition to HUERTA as "merely a conglomeration of outbreaks here and there, unrelated "except as they are the outgrowth of "general social unrest." There lies Mexico's danger and our embarrassment. We have declined to deal with HUERTA and we cannot have any dealings with revolutionary chiefs, who are hardly better than heads of bandit gangs. The situation is not without its anxieties, but our policy has been based upon two principles, absolutely sound and right, as to which the President has the united support of the country—restoration of peace in Mexico and the avoidance of any occasion for our intervention. These purposes we have made known to all the world. Success is not certain, but there is very substantial ground for the hope that both ends will be attained. Obviously, much depends upon the behavior of the Mexicans themselves, something, too, upon the course pursued by other powers in Mexico. There is no reason to suppose that either Great Britain or any other European power would knowingly and with purpose take any position that would embarrass us or diminish the probability of President WILSON'S success in securing the restoration of peace without interference on our part.

A HOUSEHOLD OF KNOWLEDGE.

In his address yesterday, opening the New Graduate College of Princeton University, Dr. ANDREW F. WEST said:

It is forty years since JOSEPH HENRY advocated the suggestion of JOHN MILLER to establish here a College of Discoverers—a late reflection of Sir FRANCIS BACON'S august conception of the House of Solomon.

Sir FRANCIS BACON'S dedication in "The New Atlantis" runs:

The end of our foundation is a knowledge of causes, the secret motions of things, and the enlarging of the knowledge of the bounds of human empire, to the effecting of all things possible.

Then he describes the preparations and instruments of the foundation and the several employments and studies of its fellows. The plan was that of a household of knowledge, its mastery and increase by means of laboratories affording the broadest possible range of experiment and research. The history of the world since BACON'S day has recorded the steady realization of his dream in the conquest of nature by man through experiment. The great European schools are founded upon his doctrine and their highest development, as shown in the Honour Colleges of England and the schools which were the homes of masters like LAGRANGE and PASTEUR, is foreshadowed in America by the dedication of this new graduate college of the liberal arts.

It is the first of its kind in the United States—a residential college for university students who dedicate themselves to the complete mastery of some or another department of knowledge in a small community which provides the best incitements to excellence. It was inevitable that this country, so vast in its material resources, should give birth to such an institution. That it will be successful, that its example will be followed in other rich centres of learning, is probable. The presence at Princeton yesterday of representatives of similar institutions in Europe, shows that the Princeton Graduate College is dedicated under good auspices.

A CONCESSION TO THE RAILROADS.

For the first time since it received its new powers in 1910 the Interstate Commerce Commission has assented to a general increase of freight rates. The concession to the railways in the Missouri River cases is not very great in itself, but it gains importance from the manner in which it was reached. The commission says that the law casts the burden of proof of the reasonableness of proposed increases upon the railways, but that those who oppose the increases are not thereby released from justifying their opposition. There is a failure of proof that the increases will give the railways excessive revenues; and the record shows an agreement between the parties upon certain commodities. Therefore, says the commission:

We are constrained to allow the increased rates to become effective when the modifications agreed upon between the protestants and respondents shall have been made.

It seems that the commission merely "allows" rather than fixes the rates, the fixing being the result of the compromise between the litigants rather than of any original action by the commission. But who objects to a decision which satisfies the parties and the court? It is sure that there will be less dissent than there would have been if the commission had named the same rates, and it seems as though the precedent were good enough to follow. The requirement that shippers shall prove the unreasonableness of the rates to which they object will keep many out of court. Objectors to railway profits are liable to be called upon to justify their own profits by the comparison which they invite. And no objector could be sustained unless he could prove that he was selling more goods for less money—like the railways—and needed lower rates to enable him to pay his help and comply with expenses created by law.

Far better than the risk of a defeat before the commission is an increase modified by understanding between the parties. That this is indicated upon a larger scale appears from the fact that the commission has been obliged to employ counsel paid from the public funds to object to the pending appeal to the commission by the railways for an increase of rates on a larger scale. If the present precedent should be followed the commission would be embarrassed in rejecting an agreement between the railways and the shippers, who already have indicated that they do not intend to object as on the previous occasion. By all means let the shippers of the East follow the example of the shippers of the West, and then let the commission ratify their understanding, if it is in accordance with the public interests.

THE MENTAL CLEARING HOUSE.

Question has been raised as to whether the work of the Clearing House for Mental Defectives at the Post-Graduate Hospital might not better be intrusted to the Board of Education. Thousands of sub-normal and defective children enter the public schools. Why not sift them out there?

The most obvious answer to this question is that thousands of cases of defective mentality never come into the schools, and it is not a subject for pedagogues to treat. There are 120,000 children in the parochial schools; there are scores of thousands of children above and below the school age—which ranges from 6 to 16—among whom cases of feeble mindedness require treatment. Of 2,800 cases which have passed through the Clearing House at the Post-Graduate Hospital, a minority of 1,137 were public school children, while 1,663 were children not attending public schools. There were 907 over 16 years, 345 under 6 years, 121 attending parochial schools, and 290 whose condition prevented their being sent to school. The powers of the Board of Education are not sufficient to extend to all these cases.

Since the large majority of such cases are of dependent persons, and since the applications for relief come properly through the Department of Charities, it would seem that the bureau for which Commissioner DRUMMOND has asked an appropriation of $31,000 should be established under that department. To it cases may be speedily referred from the Department of Education, from the Children's Courts, and from the Department of Health and the various private charitable agencies, for expert examination and treatment. Persons have been already examined from 147 different institutions, with results that have won high commendation. The appropriation needed is small. Its amount would be saved many times over by this work of prevention, which aims to care for all mentally defective persons before their crimes and excesses subject them to the yet more expensive processes of the law.

THE TRUE AND THE NOT TRUE.

In the attempt to determine what is true and what is not true in the statements made by Mr. SULZER pure conjecture is sometimes the only guide, but now and then the test of reasonable probability may be used. Our neighbor The Sun makes a contribution to the study of the Sulzer psychology by comparing what he now says about MURPHY with what he said early in his term of office as Governor. When Mr. SULZER appointed Judge MCCALL Chairman of the Public Service Commission he made a statement of his reasons for making that choice which is in conflict with his very recent utterances. The Sun presents the matter in the effective form of the parallel column:

SULZER, Feb. 3.	SULZER, Oct. 20.
"Let me say now that Mr. MURPHY made no recommendation to me directly or indirectly of any applicant or any candidate for this office."	"Mr. MURPHY urged me to appoint his friend JOHN GALVIN Public Service Commissioner. * * * He talked long and earnestly in behalf of Mr. GALVIN."

Here is, of course, a perfectly direct issue of veracity between SULZER in February and SULZER in October. But The Sun errs, we think, when it assumes that the earlier statement is probably true. That statement was made, says The Sun, "when he had "no perceptible motive for misrepre"sentation," while the later statement comes from "the impeached and dis"graced SULZER on Oct. 20, when "every impulse of revenge and every "personal political interest sug"gests to his weak and wabbly "mind an attempt at falsification." It seems to us that the probability points just the other way. When he took office Mr. SULZER was most anxious that the public should understand that he was to be Governor, was to be his own master, and he declared to some of his friends that he was to be the State leader of the Democracy. There was then an obvious motive for the statement of Feb. 3, in which he declared that Mr. MURPHY had suggested to him no candidate for the office and had not sought to influence him in making the appointment. He would have the people to believe that he was his own man, that WILLIAM SULZER was entirely independent of the Murphy control.

The motive for misrepresentation that existed then has completely disappeared. The present motive is hostility to MURPHY, which naturally inspires the desire to say the worst things he can about MURPHY, and the plain truth is about the worst anybody can say of that gentleman. When, therefore, Mr. SULZER now charges that MURPHY did urge him to appoint JOHN GALVIN to the Public Service Commission, that he talked long and earnestly in behalf of GALVIN, and that relations with MURPHY were seriously strained by his refusal to appoint GALVIN, we think there is an evident and a strong probability that he speaks the truth. It is known by other testimony that he was in conference with MURPHY, and public knowledge of Mr. MURPHY'S views as to the duty to him of men whom he has put into office creates an inherent probability that MURPHY would seek to control his creature in the exercise of the appointing power. The statement of Oct. 20 seems to us to bear the guise and seeming of truth, while the conflicting statement of Feb. 3 must doubtless be attributed to a desire to conceal the truth.

This testing process may be applied to one of Mr. HENNESSY'S statements made in his speech in the Bronx on Tuesday evening. Mr. HENNESSY said that Mr. MCCALL, who had been urging the appointment of PALMER to the Public Service Commission, told him that this "was the final "proposition that would be offered "by MURPHY to the Governor." He continued:

I have been up to Albany five times to see BILLY and he always talks and talks and says he is going to put MURPHY and FRAWLEY in jail, but you tell him he's got to accept this. If he doesn't accept, I will go up to Albany, and when I go I will have the authority to settle this matter.

That is so characteristic of much of the Sulzer talk both at that time and later that without serious question Mr. HENNESSY'S report of what Mr. MCCALL said may be accepted as true, and Mr. MCCALL'S report of what Mr. SULZER said may also be accepted. Many wicked men would have gone to jail if the Governor had really had the will, as probably he did have the power, to put them there. His announced intentions in this and other respects were terribly virtuous; it was in performance that he failed miserably. Instead of breaking off all relations with MURPHY because of his unbearable insolence, Mr. SULZER continued to consult him, as he continued to consult others who were counselors of evil. But we think that if the public desires to know the truth as to these matters it may, with greater safety, rely upon the later rather than the earlier statements of Mr. SULZER.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Quite Sane Enough to Punish.

In reporting that the man SCHMIDT was sane at the time when he killed ANNA AUMULLER, the State's experts presumably expressed, in the only way they could, their perfectly reasonable conviction that the safety of society demands that he and others like him be held by the law responsible for the crimes they commit. Probably these experts would not deny that in the eyes of psychiatrists and alienists SCHMIDT'S mental condition, as revealed by his record, is sufficiently far from normality to bring him within the scientific definitions and conceptions of insanity. Unquestionably there are experts a-plenty, at least as eminent as these, who, if he were able to secure their services, would honestly declare him to have been and be the helpless victim of a tainted heredity, and therefore a fitter object for sequestration than for the punishment from which, according to modern theories, maniacs and moral imbeciles should be held immune.

The trouble with these theories is that, well founded as they are on one class of facts, there is another congeries that make logical action upon them so dangerous as to be practically impossible. For such action would completely overturn the accepted notions as to responsibility and criminality, and lead to dealing with every lawbreaker, not in courts, but in hospitals, not by Judges and jailers, but by doctors and nurses.

Whether SCHMIDT believes or not in the explanations now given by him of the crimes he committed and contemplated—that makes little difference. He remains in either case not the less abnormal, for the defense of his deeds, like the deeds themselves, is so incompatible with his training and position that only one form or another of insanity can account for them.

However, until society stops producing men like him—and every criminal is more or less of a "defective" and, therefore, more or less irresponsible, according to the point of view—it simply must use the only means it has yet learned for controlling its misbegotten children and protecting itself from them. It is in this sense, and probably in no other, that SCHMIDT is sane enough to be "punished." In the millennial future the problem he presents will not arise, for there will be no SCHMIDTS then. Everybody will know the right and pursue it, for then we shall all have reached the dreary and unchangeable perfection of adaptation to environment that was attaincd innumerable centuries ago by the minuter inhabitants of the sea.

Successfully Won Their Certificates.

One of the dispatches printed in THE TIMES yesterday told how a young man and young woman in Washington, who please each other sufficiently to make the prospects of meeting life's vicissitudes together more than tolerable, each submitted to thorough medical inspection before venturing to take the fateful journey up the centre aisle.

One likes to assume that the inquisition really was thorough, for young persons wise enough to do this without compulsion must be credited with information enough to know, and sense enough to realize, that determining by its probable consequences the wisdom of a marriage, for the race and the contracting parties, is no simple matter of eliminating the presence in either of any single disqualification. The bars, or what should be the bars, are, on the contrary, many, and not a few of the most serious involve that careful study of geneology which no doctor not a follower of MENDEL as well as of GALEN is competent to make.

The question is not merely whether this man or this woman should marry, but whether this man should marry this woman, and in not a few instances a decisive negative should be the answer to the second inquiry, though no abstract or absolute prohibition be pronounced against either. Failure to recognize this fact constitutes the weakness of all the State laws and churchly ordinances designed to make marriages "eugenic." Of course, even the least comprehensive of them is likely to have good effects, even if only educational, but the best of them are far from satisfactory to the advanced philophylist.

One notices that both of these candidates for matrimony were "passed" with high marks. If the verdict had been adverse would they have abandoned the union planned, or would they have told science to go hang and taken their chances like almost everybody else? The probabilities of an adverse verdict, however, are vastly minimized by the present improbability that anybody consciously in danger of hearing it pronounced would come within the investigator's reach or sight. That, too, is a good thing, or will be, when the contracting of "uncertified marriages" becomes more difficult than it is now. The old idea, often dignified with the name of "principle," that placing any obstacle in the way of anybody's marriage is against public policy, is weakening fast, nowadays, but it is well to remember that they are changing by extension, not by substitution and innovation.

A Belated Amender of History.

Evidently ARTHUR SPURGEON is a naïve and old-fashioned person. In writing up an account of the Volturno's loss, a London dispatch tells us, he deemed it expedient, judicious, and right to edit out of a wireless message sent by the Captain of the burning steamer what he had put in it of impatience because the rescuing ships were not sending more boats more promptly to his aid.

Mr. SPURGEON thought this a reflection on men who were doing all that was humanly possible. He had a right to that opinion, and it might have justified him in suppressing the message altogether. Of course, it gave him no excuse whatever for changing the message, for so he falsified history to suit his own ideas.

That was done by many an ancient chronicler, and not a few hardly so to be characterized, but now it is held a grievous sin, never to be committed with impunity. We do not want to have our history written that way, and the truly modern historian views the old habit with scorn. He tells the truth, regardless of consequences to theories or anything else. At least he does his best to make us think so.

WHITRIDGE AND McCALL.

Does Self Interest Underlie the Railway President's Support?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Whitridge's warm support of Judge McCall's candidacy seems to have occasioned a good deal of bewilderment, even more than did his previous efforts in behalf of Mr. Roosevelt. How are we to account for this gentle humorist's present state of mind? What overwhelming virtue does Judge McCall, a member of Tammany Hall—and of all things a Public Service Commissioner—possess which causes Mr. Whitridge to suppress his oft-expressed hatred and contempt for both associations and carry on a newspaper campaign in that gentleman's behalf?

The President of the Third Avenue Railroad is not only a patriot and wit, but above all, a successful business man, and if one boils down his recently published diatribe against Mr. Mitchel it will be found, I think, that the chief fault of this so-called "able young demagogue" is that at some time or other he is said to have expressed himself in favor of the municipal ownership of public utilities. There are few men so high minded and utilitarian, who will not show resentment when the foundation of things upon which their "job" depends is attacked even by the propounding of a purely personal theory. Ergo, we must have as Mayor "a practical business man and not a theorist." What the boss wants, his employes are expected to advocate; which I suggest as the reason for the shower of McCall buttons on Third Avenue.

MEDICUS.

New York, Oct. 22, 1913.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Times Reports Praised for Their Accuracy and Completeness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to thank you for your complete, accurate, and most satisfactory reports on the General Convention of the Episcopal Church. They reflect great credit on THE TIMES, and I feel sure have won for you many new readers and admirers.

Of all the New York dailies, and I have read them all carefully during the convention, THE TIMES stands alone as the paper furnishing the correct news, sanely and satisfactorily reported. Your reporter seems to have grasped the questions coming before that body and to have thoroughly understood their relative importance. Other papers built up sensational stories, most of which were rank nonsense and did not give their readers the real meat.

Rev. C. H. MALLERY,
Rector Church of the Heavenly Rest.
Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 21, 1913.

Seats at Pankhurst Meeting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read Mr. Littleton's note in THE TIMES, in which he denounces the changing of seats at the Garden Pankhurst meeting as a dishonest proceeding and opposed to the rights of the people.

I was the cheerful purchaser of a pair of seats at $2.50 each. I am a woman. I work for a living and the expenditure was a much larger investment for me than for Mr. Littleton with his comfortable income, and yet, so far from feeling resentment, I rejoiced at the generous and thoughtful policy of the management which allowed those eager to hear this brave and inspired woman to occupy the better seats rather than see the seats wasted.

JANE BLISS TAYLOR.
New York, Oct. 22, 1913.

Almroth Wright's Suffrage Views.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Sir Almroth Wright and his sentiments fairly represent the kind of thing the English suffragists are "up against," then it would seem—even to an ardent non-militant—that militancy is not only a virture but a necessity. Our American men, bless them! for all their selfish hugging of that precious ballot lest their little sisters should get hold of it, are aeons removed from this British cave man. I now understand the militant movement as never before. It's naughty, but it's necessary—there.

EDITH BROWER.
Wilkesbarre, Penn., Oct. 21, 1913.

A Considerate Smoker.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a smoker. I enjoy a smoke at any time. I thoroughly approve however of the restrictions imposed for the public good against smoking in cars unless they are "smoking cars" and intended for such use. I am opposed to smoking on car platforms, station platforms, depots, subways, elevated cars, and the like; and I trust and hope that the new rules against such smokers and smoking will be enforced for all time.

LUCIEN D. ANGUS.
New York, Oct. 20, 1913.

VALOR OF THE GREEKS.

Conspicuous Instances Cited Opposing Prof. Hart's View.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I saw recently in THE SUNDAY TIMES an article by Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, headed "Prof. Hart Sees Greece, Spoiled Child of Europe—The Land of Leonidas and Miltiades was at bottom of the fighting list in efficiency in the Balkan war, but wants more territory and dreams of conquering Constantinople." May I present a differing view?

The first war between the Allies on the one hand and Turkey on the other concentrated the eyes of the world on the campaign in Thrace. That was due to that portion of the field of operations being more accessible to correspondents and because the efficiency of the Bulgarian army had been much advertised for several years before the war broke out. Great things were expected of it. Little was said by the press of the greatest victory of the first stage of the war, when a Turkish army of 100,000 men was utterly destroyed by the Servians at the battle of Kumanovo. But while events in Thrace were being heralded throughout the world, and the eyes of Europe and America were turned to the country between the Tchataldja lines and Adrianople, some no less remarkable feats were being performed by the Greek armies which marched up to and took Salonika.

The Greek army in marching north from its old frontier almost to the very gates of Salonika had to traverse one of the roughest mountain districts in the world, which was strongly occupied by a Turkish army of some 40,000 men. There, at the pass of Sarantoporo, the Greek army, under the command of the Crown Prince, by a frontal attack, stormed and drove out the Turks from a fortified position, where the Greek artillery could not be used owing to the mountainous nature of the country, and where the Greek infantry charged over a distance of seven kilometers. A remarkable feat, and such as few soldiers have ever performed in the face of modern machine gun fire.

Prof. Hart grudgingly allows some merit to the Greeks for the capture of Janina—certainly a remarkable feat in view of the modern forts which von der Goltz had built for the Turks with every modern improvement, and where the nature of the country alone should have enabled a handful of men to hold any army at bay.

The description of the capture of Salonika by the Greeks, as told by Prof. Hart, is manifestly unfair. The Bulgarians, who were approaching from the northeast, were not in force sufficient to accomplish anything in a military sense, and were manifestly sent with a political mission and not a military one, and their approach could not, therefore, have influenced the Turkish commander to surrender. The surrender was due to the demoralized state of the Turkish army because of the many drubbings which the Crown Prince's army had been administering all the way from the old frontier of Greece to the very walls of the city.

But the most unfair statement of Prof. Hart is in regard to the Greek navy, where he says: "Their navy, of which they are very proud, allowed itself to be cowed by the Turkish navy." All the military critics have recognized that whatever successes the Bulgarians obtained were due to the fact that the Greek fleet, in bottling up the Turkish fleet in the Dardanelles, prevented the Turks from sending reinforcements to Europe from their large reserve of men in Asia Minor. Whenever the Turkish fleet ventured out of the Dardanelles it was immediately driven back by the Greeks under Admiral Coundouriotis.

If the Greeks were such poor fighters, how is it that their army so completely defeated the Bulgarians in the second war? This Prof. Hart does not explain.

T. T. W.
New York, Oct. 20, 1913.

THE GERMAN THEATRE.

Attention Called to the Merits of the Present Company.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Remembering that so many Americans formerly enjoyed the performances in the German Theatre, I take the liberty of calling the attention of your readers to the merits of the present company, which surpasses any of those previously engaged here, and is superior even to the famous troupe managed by Conried.

The plays which are being produced are excellent, and the ensemble acting of the artists is, if anything, better than that of the most prominent theatres in Germany.

The performances, therefore, offer a splendid opportunity for those Americans who desire to maintain their knowledge of German as well as for those who are engaged in a study of the language, for it is a well-known fact that there is nothing so helpful for mastering a foreign language as to hear it properly enunciated by accomplished actors in good plays.

H. SCHWEITZER.
New York, Oct. 21, 1913.

A Campaign Sentiment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Murphy lands in the City Hall
He'll talk through the mouth of Judge McCall,
But otherwise there's one voice which'll
Come through the mouth of John P. Mitchel,
And that's his own.

New York, Oct. 22, 1913. H. K. T.

SULZER.

Let us pause and consider Sulzer
And the Governor's course he ran
For better or worse,
A blessing or curse—
He was a Tammany man.

Let us ponder the case of Sulzer
And settle it if we can,
Who is to blame
For his present shame—
He was a Tammany man.

Let us properly analyze Sulzer;
He was grown by a devious plan
And knew all the tricks
Of bad politics—
He was a Tammany man.

Let us reason a while on Sulzer;
Until he had reached the van,
He followed the lead
Of the Tiger breed—
He was a Tammany man.

Let us wonder awhile at Sulzer;
In breaking away from his clan
And the Tiger's net,
He seemed to forget
He was a Tammany man.

What was the matter with Sulzer?
Did he not know that the ban
Would fall like a wraith
On his broken faith?
He was a Tammany man.

What was the measure of Sulzer?
Patriot, or partisan?
Whatever he was,
He lost out because
He was a Tammany man.

What could we expect of Sulzer,
Knowing just how he began?
Say, figs do not grow
On thistles, you know—
He was a Tammany man.

W. J. LAMPTON.

WILSON WARNS SPOILSMEN.

But Signs Bill, Exempting 1,200 Jobs from Civil Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Sounding a warning to party spoilsmen and taking the stand that there has been no encroachment on the power of the Executive to protect their offices from the spoils system by an executive order, President Wilson to-day signed the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill, which contains the much criticised paragraph taking Deputy Marshals and Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue out of the shelter of the civil service system.

In signing the bill the President sanctioned, but with a memorandum of reservations, the removal and appointment of these Deputy Marshals and Collectors without regard to the civil service laws, and this has been interpreted by some as meaning that unless the President should step in with regulations of his own covering these places into the classified service about 1,200 employes of the Government will be supplanted by Democrats.

The President's warning was contained in the following memorandum, which he attached to the bill with his signature of approval:

I am convinced, after a careful examination of the facts, that the offices of Deputy Collector and Deputy Marshal were never intended to be included under the ordinary provisions of the civil service law. The control of the whole method and spirit of the administration of the proviso in this bill, which concerns the appointment of these officers, is no less entirely in my hands now than it was before the bill became law. My warm advocacy and support both of the principle and of the bona fide practice of civil service reform is known to the whole country, and there is no danger that the spoils principle will creep in with my approval or connivance.

The members of the Civil Service Commission called on the President recently in a body and remonstrated against the provision in the bill. The members of the commission at that time, however, told the President that even if he should sign the bill it would be within his power to handle the deputy collectorships and deputy marshalships just as if they were in the Civil Service, and he may find a way of doing this.

The Commerce Court, which has faced extermination almost from the day it was created by President Taft, is abolished by the bill, but its Justices will remain in office as Circuit Judges and be assigned to new posts by Chief Justice White.

ALL WORN PLUMAGE BARRED

Women's Hat Feathers Will Be Seized Whether Bought Here or Not

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Prohibited plumage, such as aigrettes, egret plumes, osprey plumes, and other feathers of wild birds, may not be brought into the United States even when purchased here and taken abroad on the hats of the women owning them. The egret plume or other plumage of a woman taken by her from here as part of her regular adornment to London or the Riviera, or any other part of the world for that matter, will be seized by customs officers upon the return of that woman to this country.

This is the latest dictum of the Treasury Department on the egret question. The Underwood tariff law prohibits the importation of aigrettes, egret plumes, or so-called osprey plumes and the fethers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or other parts of skins of wild birds when not brought into the United States for scientific or educational purposes. This prohibition does not apply to the feathers or plumes of ostriches or domestic fowl of any kind. But the Treasury officials hold that the importation of plumes and other parts of wild birds is an absolute prohibition and is applicable to these things regardless of whether bought abroad or bought in the United States and worn abroad, and that none of the prohibited articles can come into the country in any manner.

A woman may wear a seal fur garment to Europe and bring it back without payment of duty upon presentation of a proper certificate of having owned the garment before going abroad. But no such practice will be tolerated in the matter of prohibited plumage.

The Government's decision was announced this afternoon by Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in charge of the customs administration, in a communication to the Collector of Customs at New Orleans.

ALIEN LAW ISSUE IN NEVADA.

Supreme Court to Hear Englishmen's Appeal in Land Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—An appeal in the Toop land case, calling in question the constitutionality of the Nebraska alien land law, was filed to-day in the Supreme Court. It is said to be the nearest approach to the California alien land law controversy which has ever been before that tribunal.

The case involves the question of whether William Toop and others, all British subjects, residing in England, may inherit an undivided two-thirds interest in the land of their uncle, John Toop, an Englishman, who became naturalized and acquired land near Ulysses, Neb. The Ulysses Land Company claims title to the entire tract on the ground that it purchased the land from those of John Toop's nephews who were residents of the United States.

A Nebraska statute enacted in 1889 provides that land cannot be acquired in that State by descent or purchase by non-resident aliens, though it permits the widow or heirs of aliens to reside on the land for ten years, and sell it within that period or acquire it by becoming naturalized within that period.

Judge Munger of the Federal District Court of Nebraska held that the Toops residing in England could not occupy the land in question for the ten-year period because they were the heirs of a "citizen" and not of an alien.

820,200 U. S. PENSIONERS.

One-fifth of the Civil War Veterans Still on the Roll.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—More than one-fifth of the men who served in the army and navy of the United States during the civil war were still on the Government's pension roll at the beginning of the present fiscal year. This was revealed to-day by the annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Saltzgaber, showing that on July 1 last there were 462,370 civil war pensioners.

In the last year there was a decrease of 34,884 such pensioners, while the net loss in the entire pension roll was 40,094, leaving 820,200 pensioners of all classes. There remain 1,142 Mexican war pensioners and 1,066 from Indian wars. The last surviving pensioner of the war of 1812 died eight years ago, although 199 widows of that war's fighters still receive pensions, a decrease of 39 since last year.

Ohio leads the States with the largest number of pensioners, 77,599, followed by Pennsylvania, with 75,610; New York, 68,270; Illinois, 56,482; Indiana, 49,987; Missouri, 39,490; Michigan, 34,298, and Massachusetts, 34,124.

WINS FIGHT FOR HER HOME.

Senators Laud Mrs. MacDonald as They Repass Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—A woman's efforts to save her home prevailed once more to-day in the Senate when that body repassed the so-called Corbett Tunnel Appropriation awarding $15,750 to claimants for labor and material furnished on the Shoshone irrigation project in Wyoming.

The appropriation went through without reference to a committee, and after many Senators had spoken tributes to the patience and hard work of Mrs. Katherine MacDonald of Butte, Mont., whose entire fortune is dependent upon the legislation.

President Taft vetoed the bill last year, and the Senate repassed it, but it failed in the House.

HOSPITAL AT WORK THROUGH BRADY GIFT

Plans Completed for Johns Hopkins 'Unit' to Study and Treat Diseases of the Kidneys.

IT WILL COST $200,000

Ex-Patient Agrees to Give $15,000 a Year Toward the Support of New Department While He Lives.

Through the philanthropy of James Buchanan Brady of this city, better known perhaps to most New Yorkers as "Diamond Jim" Brady, Johns Hopkins University and Hospital in Baltimore will be equipped soon with the third of its "special units" for general hospital work—the department of urology. This department will house patients suffering from diseases of the kidneys and bladder and adjacent tissues, and these diseases will be studied in the clinical and research laboratories of the new unit, more particularly from the viewpoint of urological surgery.

Mr. Brady has donated $200,000 to build and equip the addition to the institution, and has also made an allowance of $15,000 a year to maintain it. The department will be known as The James' Buchanan Brady Urological Institute.

Ground will be broken immediately, and Henry Smith & Sons of Baltimore, the contractors, will begin the erection of the institute building at once. Mr. Brady was a patient at Johns Hopkins Hospital last year, and after his recovery he wrote a letter to Dr. Hugh H. Young, which was printed at the time, announcing his intentions. This is the letter:

James B. Brady, 7 West Eighty-sixth Street, New York, Oct. 10, 1912.

Dr. Hugh H. Young, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Dear Dr. Young: Confirming the various conversations we have had, and pursuant to the intention heretofore expressed by me, I beg to advise you that it is my purpose, commencing on or about the first day of April next, to supply the money from time to time, as it may be required, the total not to exceed the sum of $200,000, with which to erect and complete a building as a part of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, in the City of Baltimore, to be devoted to the advancement of the science and practice of urology, and to be known as The James Buchanan Brady Urological Institute. This building to be constructed and organized in general accordance with the plans shown me last Spring by you, providing for a building with a distinct front on Monument Street, and connecting with the surgical building and out-patient genito-urinary dispensary.

Upon the completion of the said building, I will contribute $15,000 annually during my life to its support and maintenance. I have also made a provision in my will leaving a substantial sum to the Institute.

I would thank you to either deliver, or communicate the contents of this letter to the Board of Trustees of the Johns Hopkins Hospital. Very truly yours,

JAMES BUCHANAN BRADY.

Dr. Young is Professor of Urological Surgery at Johns Hopkins University and Hospital.

Mr. Brady was desperately ill in the institution for eight weeks in the Spring and Summer of 1912. He submitted to an operation, after which he gradually recovered his health. During the latter part of his convalescence in the hospital Dr. Young suggested to him the plan for a urological institute, and Mr. Brady's letter and the beginning of the work on the building at this time resulted.

The offer made by Mr. Brady was accepted by the Board of Trustees. Tentative, and then final, plans were prepared, completed, and submitted for contract. The contract calls for the completion of the building by Aug. 15, 1914. It is planned to open the institute in the first week in October next, and Sir William Osler, formerly Professor of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University and now Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford University, has accepted an invitation to deliver the opening address.

The new department will be the third of the "special units" at Johns Hopkins. The other two are the J. H. Phipps Psychiatric Clinic and the Harriet Lane Children's Clinic. The "special unit" in general hospital work, as Dr. Osler termed it last Spring in the course of an address delivered at the Phipps Clinic, is a new development. It means that everything pertaining to one department of medicine shall be contained in one building—that is, wards, laboratories, staff, and so forth. For instance, the new Brady Institute will contain within itself these factors, indispensable to a complete grasp of the diseases to be studied and the best interests of patients to be treated: Out-patient department, examination rooms for private patients, public wards, private wards, clinical laboratories, experimental laboratories, including pathological, bacteriological, chemical, and serological laboratories; a laboratory for experimental surgery, rooms for private research, and quarters for the resident staff of six physicians.

Johns Hopkins is the second hospital in the world to be organized in this way for the study and practice of urological surgery. The other is St. Peter's Hospital for Urinary Diseases in London.

The James Buchanan Brady Urological Institute is to be an eight-story building, which will accommodate forty public and twenty private patients, and will be built of brick, trimmed with marble, to conform to the other buildings of the university. It will be a thoroughly modern structure in every particular, and will contain many new features, among them a system of sterile water supply throughout the entire building.

Wonderful progress has been made in this department of

MISS EMILY AYRES, BRIDE OF G. E. STARR

Only Daughter of Late Col. C. G. Ayres Married in St. Thomas's by Bishop of Brazil.

USHERS LEAD PROCESSION

Reception in Hotel Plaza Ballroom —Bride's Nurse in Childhood Attends—The Guests.

The wedding of George Emlen Starr, a son of the late Col. James Starr, and of Mrs. Starr of Philadelphia, to Miss Emily Dearborn Ayres, the only daughter of the late Col. Charles Greenlief Ayres, Tenth Cavalry, U. S. A., and of Mrs. Elizabeth Fairfax Ayres, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Thomas's Church, Fifty-third Street and Fifth Avenue. It was the first wedding held in the newly completed church, and the absence of elaborate floral decorations was in harmony with the severe Gothic lines of the edifice. There were no palms, and only maidenhair ferns and white chrysanthemums on the altar against the gold and green tapestried background.

The processional hymn was the Lohengrin Wedding March, and for the recessional "Maori," a composition by W. A. Tyre of the Clef Club, brought in touches of New Zealand music.

The bridal procession was led by the eight ushers, Theodore Ducoing Starr, a brother of the bridegroom; John Walter Fairfax, an uncle of the bride; Martin V. Bergen, Harry H. Stout, Walter S. Wheeler, Arthur L. Wheeler, John Wagner, and Lewis Parsons, all excepting Mr. Fairfax being from Philadelphia.

The bride, who had no attendants, walked with her brother, Henry Fairfax Ayres, who gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of heavy ivory white charmeuse, with a long court train, fastened straight across the back at the shoulder line and held by bands of huge cabochon pearls that outlined the tiny V at the front. The upper part of the bodice and the short, close sleeves were of finest net.

Mr. Starr, who awaited the bride at the altar, was attended by his brother, James Starr, as best man. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. Lucian Lee Kinsolving, Bishop of Brazil; the Rev. Arthur B. Kinsolving of Baltimore, both cousins of the bride, and the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's. Bishop Kinsolving pronounced the benediction.

The ceremony was followed by a reception in the large ballroom of the Plaza. Mr. and Mrs. Starr received congratulations standing against a background of palms and Autumn leaves, with clusters of American Beauty roses in silver pitchers on crimson damask-covered pedestals at each side. A colored orchestra played during the reception and for the dancing that followed. One of those at the reception who sat on a settee at the back of the ballroom near the bridal couple was the colored woman who had been the bride's nurse during her childhood years. She had just arrived from Lynchburg, Va., whence she had hurriedly journeyed when she heard of the wedding.

Mrs. Ayres, who received the guests, wore a gown of silver gray brocade topped by a small black tulle hat, with a white bird of paradise plume.

Among the several hundred wedding presents, which included no end of silver, clocks, china, and furniture, perhaps the most interesting was the gift of the bride's mother, a solid, silver tea set that had belonged to her great-grandfather, Henry Fairfax of Virginia.

Among the guests asked to the wedding and reception were Mrs. Ayres, Mrs. Starr, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fairfax of Oak Hill, Virginia, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Fairfax of Lenox, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton R. Fairfax, Mrs. William Henry Fitzhugh Lee, Mrs. George Lee, Mrs. Lucian Lee Kinsolving, Mrs. Abbott B. Rhett, Mr. and Mrs. James Starr.

MISS INGERSOLL'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage to Dr. Harold S. Arnold on Oct. 30.

The plans for the wedding of Miss Justin Ingersoll and Dr. Harold Sears Arnold of New Haven have been slightly altered, owing to the late return of the former's mother, Mrs. Varnum, from abroad.

Miss Ingersoll's attendants will, as mentioned before, be her sister, Mrs. Roger M. Minton, as matron of honor, and the Misses Eugenie Philbin and Josephine Nicoll as bridesmaids.

Dr. Arnold will have Dr. Philip Van Ingen of New York as his best man, and the ushers will be Prof. Charles Montague Bakewell and Henry Hulce of New Haven.

The ceremony will take place in Grace Church Chantry at 4 P. M. on Thursday, Oct. 30. There will be no reception.

After a short honeymoon trip Dr. Arnold will take his bride to New Haven, where they will live at 122 College Street.

Miss Ingersoll's mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor Varnum, are returning from Europe, where they spent the Summer, just before the marriage.

Mrs. George Thebaud Maxwell will give a tea and dance for Miss Ingersoll on Oct. 29.

Miss Cox to Wed R. C. Barrett.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—The engagement of Miss Josephine Merrefield Cox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cox of Baltimore, to Randolph Coe Barrett, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Halsey M. Barrett of Bloomfield, N. J., is announced. The wedding will take place next Spring.

Miss Cox made her debut a few Winters ago and is the youngest of four sisters. The others are Mrs. William Haigh and Mrs. Henry N. Hanson of this city, and Mrs. William W. Bradley, Jr., wife of Lieut. Bradley, U. S. N. The Coxes are one of the well-known colonial families of Virginia.

Mr. Barrett is a lawyer in Newark, N. J. He is a graduate of Williams College and the Columbia Law School.

Lesher-Cowles Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Birnie Elsie Parson Cowles, daughter of Mrs. David S. Cowles of Longmeadow, Rye, N. Y. and the late Mr. Cowles, to William Montgomery Lesher, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Lesher of the Cedars, Rye, took place on Oct. 18 in the Presbyterian Church at Rye, the Rev. Douglas Putnam officiating. The bride's brother, Edward B. Cowles, married Miss Vera Elliott, a daughter of Sir Arthur and Lady Elliott of Stobs, Roxburghshire, Scotland. The couple's engagement was announced last April.

Silver Spoons

knives, forks and serving pieces, in many exquisite designs, are stamped

1847 ROGERS BROS.

This brand is known as *"Silver Plate that Wears"* and is made in the heaviest grade of plate. Satisfaction is guaranteed.

Sold by Leading Dealers

H. GRANT STRAUS WEDS.

Nephew of Oscar Straus Married to Miss Flora Stieglitz.

The wedding of Miss Flora Stieglitz, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Leopold Stieglitz, and H. Grant Straus, son of Nathan Straus, was celebrated quietly yesterday at the home of the bridegroom's sister, Mrs. Irving Lehman, wife of Supreme Court Justice Lehman, at Port Chester, N. Y.

Only the immediate families witnessed the ceremony, which was performed at 12:30 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman of Temple Beth-El, this city. The library, where the ceremony took place, was decorated with Autumn flowers and ferns.

The bride wore a Colonial gown of white chiffon and silver and a tulle veil, caught up with a coronet of orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. She had no attendants.

Nathan Straus, Jr., was best man. There were no ushers.

There was a breakfast after the ceremony. Later the couple left on their honeymoon. They will reside in this city on their return. Mr. Straus is a nephew of Oscar Straus.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Clough Overton and Miss Margaret Overton have returned from Europe, where they have been for several months, and are at home, 49 West Fifty-seventh Street, for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman, who have just returned from a motor trip in the Berkshires, will go to Tuxedo today to remain over the week-end, and will open their house, 58 East Seventy-ninth Street, the first of next week for the season.

David Jayne Hill, former Ambassador to Germany, is at the Holland House.

Mrs. Keene Taylor of 863 Park Avenue is giving a dinner dance at Sherry's for Miss Dorothy Taylor on Dec. 19.

Viscount Chinda, Japanese Ambassador, is at the Plaza for a short visit. Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Schoonmaker are there for a fortnight.

Mrs. H. Le Roy Cox and Miss Mary C. Ludlow Cox are at 995 Madison Avenue for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Alexander are sailing to-day on the Cedric for Europe, and will return in December.

Tableaux for the benefit of the Robin's Nest, a home for crippled children, will be given to-night at 8:30 in the Town Hall at Irvington, N. Y., under fashionable patronage. The tableaux will consist of pictures of stories and poems of eighteenth century, and are to be followed by a minuet in costume. Mrs. William U. Parsons, Mrs. Reginald H. Jaffray, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. Edwin Gould, and Mrs. Melchior Beltzhoover compose the committee in charge.

Miss Ungrich, Bride of Dr. Gregory.

Miss Etta C. Ungrich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Ungrich of 475 West 144th Street, and Dr. W. S. Gregory were married last evening in the ballroom of the Hotel Gotham. Miss Gena Terry was maid of honor, and Miss Virginia Gregory, the flower girl. Willard Cook was best man, and the ushers were Drayton Coyle, Peter Tower, Dr. Peake, Archibald Gregory. The Rev. F. H. Knubel of the Church of the Atonement officiated. Dr. and Mrs. Gregory will reside at 469 West 144th Street.

Judge E. A. Chase's Daughter Weds

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Miss Jennie Churchill Chase, only daughter of Judge Emory A. Chase, of the Court of Appeals, and James Lewis Malcolm, were married at the home of the bride's parents in Catskill to-day. The Rev. Dr. C. G. Hazard of Christ Church, officiated. The bride was unattended.

Luncheon for Mrs. Bosher.

Mrs. Kate Langley Bosher of Richmond, Va., who wrote "Mary Cary," was the guest of honor yesterday at a luncheon given by Miss Elizabeth Jordan at the Plaza. Other guests were Mrs. Ruth McEnnerny Stuart, Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin Riggs, Mrs. James R. McKee, Mrs. Josephine Daskam Bacon, Miss Marian Thompson Davies, Mrs. Charles Melville Dewey, Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mrs. Charles Robinson Smith, Mrs. Daniel Lothrop of Boston, and Mrs. Carter Harrison of Chicago.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Phil H. Niven has purchased from Cohan & Harris the touring rights of "The Red Widow," and will send the Channing Pollock-Rennold Wolf musical comedy on the road with a cast headed by Edna Mason and Frank Shea.

Vera Fuller-Mellish, daughter of Fuller Mellish, has been engaged by William Morris for the role of Effie in "The Blindness of Virtue" at the Manhattan Opera House.

William J. Stewart, stage directoor of the Hippodrome, and Emil Agoust, from the Alhambra, London, have charge of the rehearsals which are under way at the Forty-fourth Street Music Hall, where the vaudeville entertainment under the title of "A Glimpse of the Great White Way" will be staged next Monday afternoon.

Rafaelo Diaz, a 25-year-old Texan, who has been engaged for tenor roles by Oscar Hammerstein, will be heard for the first time in New York next Sunday night as the soloist at the Nahan Franko concert at the Hippodrome.

A private exhibition of "The Sea Wolf," a photo play made from Jack London's story, took place yesterday morning at the Winter Garden. All of London's stories are to be made into film plays. "The Sea Wolf" is shown in seven reels.

John Cort will present "The Marriage Game" at the Comedy Theatre, beginning next Wednesday evening. The cast includes Alexandra Carlisle, Orrin Johnson, Charles Trobridge, William Simpson, Josephine Lovett, Vivian Martin, Allison Skipworth, and George W. Howard.

Wellington Cross and Lois Josephine, who have been at the Winter Garden, have been added to the cast of "Oh, I Say!" which is to open at the Casino Theatre next Thursday.

The Shuberts will form a second company to present "At Bay" on tour, while the first company remains in New York. The second company will go into rehearsal within two weeks.

REV. DR. A. IRVINE IN VAUDEVILLE NOW

Deposed Reader of Church of Ascension to Act at Hammerstein's in "Rector of Jude."

HE WROTE ONE-ACT PLAY

Minister Who Preached Socialism and Attacked Carnegie Has Had a Picturesque Career.

The Rev. Dr. Alexander Irvine, former lay reader of the Church of the Ascension at Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, who lost his position there in June, 1910, because the vestrymen believed that his preaching was too radical, and has been little heard of since then, was discovered yesterday in Poli's Theatre, a vaudeville house in New Haven, appearing in a one-act play called "The Rector of St. Jude," which he wrote himself. Following the engagement at New Haven the Rev. Mr. Irvine will appear in another small city and then at Hammerstein's in New York. Ministers of the Gospel are a rarity on the Hammerstein programmes, but William Hammerstein said yesterday that he believed Mr. Irvine had a "good act," and that was all he was looking for.

Mr. Irvine has had a picturesque career, during which he has appeared in many roles, but this is the first time that he has ever been upon the stage, and his appearance here will be watched with great interest by many friends who have stuck by him since the Church of the Ascension refused to renew the agreement with him after he had been the Sunday night preacher there for three years.

It was because he preached socialism on Sunday nights that George Gordon Battle and other vestrymen of the Church of the Ascension removed Mr. Irvine, who was regarded as a brilliant orator by the congregation. The Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, pastor of the church; J. Lincoln Steffens, and other well-known men fought hard to keep the lay reader in his position, but were unsuccessful, and, following his removal, gave a farewell dinner in his honor at the Hotel St. Denis on June 24, 1910. Robert Bruere of the University of Chicago presided at the dinner, which was attended by 250 of Mr. Irvine's friends. A movement was started to form a new church, over which Mr. Irvine was to preside, but this plan fell through.

When Mr. Irvine, a short time ago, expressed a desire to go upon the vaudeville stage in a play of his own it is said that a number of his friends, men of prominence in the business world, went to the office of the United Booking Company and asked that "time" be given the minister in the theatres booked by that organization. So great was the influence brought to bear that Mr. Irvine and his play were booked, and on last Monday he began his engagement in the little play in New Haven. It was at Yale, in the same city, that Mr. Irvine completed his theological course, and it was there, too, later that he was in charge of his first church.

Mr. Irvine was born in the North of Ireland and had no early education. When he was a child of eight he began selling papers on the streets of Antrim. In turn he was a farm hand, a stable boy, a coal miner, a soldier, a sailor and a marine in the English service. During two years as a marine he learned to read and write. A natural speaker, he became an evangelist and worked for a time among the soldiers and sailors after leaving the marine corps.

In 1888 Mr. Irvine came to this country and obtained work as a porter in a Broadway wholesale house. Next he ran an elevator, served on a milk route, worked for a publishing house and then got what he called the opportunity of his life, a chance to work as a missionary on the Bowery.

Later he did missionary work in New Haven, took a theological course at Yale and became a Congregational minister. It was at this time that he met Jack London and became associated with the Socialist party. His leanings toward that doctrine got him in trouble with the Pilgrim Church in New Haven and he left there just as he did his New York pulpit later.

One of his last sermons here in New York and one which was said to have hastened his removal was an attack upon Andrew Carnegie.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of Those Sailing on Four Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

AMERIKA (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Took, Miss D. B. Goode, Mrs. C. S. Jones, W. H. May, A. B. Mitchell, C. E. Stormont, F. W. Monahan, Mrs. J. E. McGowan, Dr. C. Heiss, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burns, J. Hilder, Mrs. C. H. Hoffman, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sakes.

CEDRIC (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Forshaw, F. W. Gwinn, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Lepoz, Mrs. M. H. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Porter, F. Salisbury, Frank Vernon, and E. W. Walker.

IVERNIA (Naples)—Mrs. F. A. Barker, Mrs. H. T. Bowring, Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. A. Copley, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Crosby, W. R. Dorsey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gault, the Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Hamlin, Col. and Mrs. W. G. Kable, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Lancaster, Mrs. C. T. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Patten, Mrs. G. H. Sands, Mr and Mrs. F. N. Vail, and Mrs. G. B. Watts.

GROSSER KURFUERST (Bremen)—Mr. and Mrs. W. Rieh, F. N. K. Strauss, and C. Trettin.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

OLYMPIC (Southampton)—Mrs. P. Adams, J. D. Bachelder, Alexander Baring, Mrs. E. Bauer, D. W. Bell, the Hon. Seton R. Beresford, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Bishop, Sidney Brooks, Channing Burbank, Andre Caplet, Mrs. W. D. Cargill, Miss Juanita Cargill, Miss Phyllis Cargill, Percy Chubb, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cochrane, William Bourke Cockran, Mrs. V. du C. Crabbe, Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mrs. V. J. Davis, Count and Countess de la Greze, Mrs. W. B. Dinsmore, C. M. Dolson, C. J. Duveen, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Fearon, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Gardin, Robert Glendinning, Commander T. Godo, Japanese Navy; J. D. Goldgraber, Mrs. R. E. Knight, Mrs. William Livingston, Mrs. Margaret A. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Theodore M. Myers, Lord Victor Paget, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Peters, E. P. Rogers, Henry Russell, T. F. Ryan, Miss Josephine Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Ashley Sanborn, Mrs. S. Sands, C. M. Schwab, Mrs. H. Gordon Seiffridge, Mrs. Ralph Sharnwald, Mrs. C. Wheeler.

TAGUS (Southampto, via West Indies)—C. Corning, J. A. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Davis, G. H. Hill, J. Hicks, C. D. Rowe, H. B. Whitaker, R. Routledge.

BERLIN (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. J. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Aymar, Mrs. H. C. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. E. Berwick, Marshall Best, J. D. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. F. Carew Mrs. C. H. Dukey, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Field, Mrs. P. Fisher, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Hale, Mrs. Norman Hapgood, E. H. Harding, Mrs. E. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Martin, Mrs. F. Morrison, Mrs. J. M. Stoesbury, Dr. J. English, W. Ward, and Mrs. Holden Wilson.

FRIEDRICH DER GROSSE (Bremen)—Mrs. E. E. Denniston, Miss Alice Dillingham, D. W. Franks, T. H. Gary, J. E. Judson, H. J. Rente, and W. E. Sullivan.

SAXT ANNA (Marseilles) — Mrs. A. F. Almy, Miss A. G. Atkinson, F. J. Barrett, E. Cullen, D. Denraus, Miss E. Glenn, and Miss Hope Gladding.

Two Plays for Playgoers' Association

Under the auspices of the American Playgoers' Association Mme. Harriet Labadie will present Henry Arthur Jones's play "Michael and His Lost Angel" at the Berkeley Theatre Thursday evening, Oct. 30, and on Nov. 6 Percy Mackaye's "To-morrow." Mme. Labadie was elected representative at large of the American Playgoers' Association upon the occasion of her appearance at the Century Theatre Club, when she presented "To-morrow." She is also an associate member of the Dramatic League of America.

YOUNG HARPIST APPEARS.

Winnifred Bambrick Exhibits Surprising Vigor of Style.

Winnifred Bambrick, a young harpist, made her New York debut last night with a recital at Aeolian Hall. As she appeared on the stage she was a girl not out of short skirts who seemed about 16 years old. The recital began dismally enough, for it was within two or three minutes of nine when the start of a long programme occurred, and the audience showed a little impatience. Then the first number, a "Fantasie de Concert," for harp and string orchestra, by Pinto, proved a very long composition whose thematic material and harmonic treatment were of wearying commonplaceness and whose form seemed to defy understanding more successfully than even a fantasie is entitled to do.

The youthful harpist struggled through this and the succeeding group of pieces, which were for harp solo, and gradually it became evident that she was possessed of decided virtuosity. She exhibited a vigor of style, backed by two strong wrists, that was surprising in one so young. Rapid arpeggios, quick chord successions through the octaves and, more notably, scale runs, both single and in octaves, had no terrors for her. Her vigor led to her principal fault, lack of tone resonance, which was particularly noticeable when she attacked too strenuously, as she always did, the highest octaves where there is at best little resonance in the harp.

Almost every one of her numbers was marked as "first time performed" or "first time in America." In the latter classification came two of the most interesting numbers of the programme, a "Fantasie Original" with organ accompaniment by Dubois, and "Danse Sacrée" and "Danse Profane" by Debussy. Marie Stoddart was successful with two vocal groups. A. F. Pinto conducted the orchestra and Robert Gayler accompanied on organ and piano.

WOMEN TO RUN THEATRE.

Suffrage Party to Sell Tickets and Set Stage at the Hudson.

The Woman's Suffrage Party will undertake to run a New York Theatre next Wednesday night along the lines on which it would be run if their party were in power. The Executive Committee of the organization yesterday made arrangements with Mrs. Henry B. Harris to take over the Hudson Theatre on that night and conduct everything, from the selling of the tickets to the stage management of "The Fight," which is playing there.

Miss Garrett Hay, Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw, Mrs. Paul Jacobi, and Mrs. Frederick C. Howe make up the committee in charge of the arrangements, and they will take control of the theatres that night, installing members of their party in the box office, inside the theatre as ushers, and filling every position back of the scenes except that of the electrician.

New Tenor for Metropolitan Opera.

The Metropolitan Opera Company has engaged a new tenor for the coming season, owing to a sudden attack of typhoid fever suffered on the eve of his departure for New York by Luigi Marini, whose services had been contracted for. General Manager Gatti-Casazza has secured in his place Italo Cristali, a light lyric tenor, who has had a successful career in the opera houses of Italy and South America.

"Little Cafe" for the Amsterdam.

Klaw & Erlanger will bring their latest musical production, "The Little Cafe," to the New Amsterdam Theatre on Nov. 10, and to make room for it in that theatre "Sweethearts," Christie MacDonald's musical comedy, which is now playing there, will be moved to the Liberty, made vacant by the closing of "Her Highness." Mizzi Hajos, the star in the latter musical show, and many of her company, will appear at the Palace Theatre next week in a condensed version of "Her Little Highness."

Savage Back from Europe.

Henry W. Savage, the theatrical manager, got back from Europe yesterday on the Olympic, after a nine weeks' trip through the most important cities on the other side of the Atlantic. He has arranged to have Rupert Hughes's comedy, "Excuse Me," acted in Paris.

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NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

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ETHEL BARRYMORE RETURNS

Again on the Legitimate Stage in "Tante" by C. Haddon Chambers.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 22.—At the Apollo Theatre to-night Ethel Barrymore returned to the legitimate stage after an absence of nearly two years, appearing in "Tante," a new comedy by C. Haddon Chambers, produced under his direction by Charles Frohman. The piece is a four-act comedy with the scenes laid in London. Miss Barrymore appeared as Madam Okraska, called "Tante" by her friends, and Charles Cherry was the Gregory Jardine who falls in love with and marries Tante's ward causing the conflict upon which the story hinges. Eileen Van Biene played Karen, the ward.

"Tante" will be given at the Empire Theatre in New York next Tuesday night.

MISS NEWCOMB'S RECITAL.

American Pianist Makes an Agreeable Impression in Aeolian Hall.

Miss Ethel Newcomb made an interesting and agreeable impression at her first New York appearance as a pianist, yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. She is an American who has studied and played abroad. Though it was her first appearance here, she showed that she was not hampered by the inexperience or the uncertainties of youth. She has maturity of judgment and appreciation, and an understanding of what lies beyond and below the surface of music.

She has not the highly finished mechanism of the virtuoso; her playing yesterday, in fact, showed more than a few technical lapses. These were the more numerous in the beginning of her recital, when she appeared to be not fully at ease, and to be under the influence of nervousness. By the time she had reached the end of it she was playing with much more assurance and certainty.

But it was more to the point that Miss Newcomb gratified her listeners with the unmistakable evidences of a really musical feeling, taste and insight. These qualities warmed and vitalized her playing and gave it artistic value. There was a steady crescendo in this manifestation of them from the beginning of her performance in Beethoven's so-called "Pastoral Sonata," Op. 28—a name to be avoided, as it has nothing of Beethoven's authority—to its close in Chopin's Ballade in F minor, to which she gave a finely felt and truly poetical interpretation.

The sonata, on the other hand, had been presented with a certain stiffness and lack of spontaneity. Miss Newcomb's playing of Brahms's Variations on a theme of Handel's, was truly interesting. Reproducing the many-sided play of the composer's imagination, and her Chopin selections—the Nocturne in B major, three Etudes, a mazurka, and the Ballade in F minor—all brought into play qualities that are those of sincere and sensitive musicianship rather than of the virtuoso.

TWO STARS WITH CRANE.

Douglas Fairbanks and Amelia Bingham to Act in "The Henrietta."

William H. Crane's coming revival of "The Henrietta" is to be a three-star affair, and with him in the cast will be Amelia Bingham and Douglas Fairbanks, the latter agreeing to enter the combination after Williams Collier had decided not to take part in the revival.

Fairbanks, whose new play was a failure on the road, will put in a week in vaudeville before "The Henrietta" opens, and will appear at the Colonial Theatre Nov. 10 in "The Modern Business Man," a sketch in which Harry Woodruff is also appearing in vaudeville.

William Collier is to go on the road next week with "Who's Who," but will return to New York with a new play in a few months.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION FAILS.

Noel Bassett, Princeton Graduate, Dies After Two Operations.

Noel Bassett, a son of William Robert Bassett, a cotton broker of 80 Wall Street, died yesterday of typhoid fever after ineffectual efforts had been made to save his life by transfusion of blood. After suffering from the disease for three weeks, he was brought into a critical condition by hemorraages, and on last Friday two quarts of blood were transferred in two operations by the Linderman process of transfusion. Under this method the blood, instead of flowing directly into the veins of the patient, is transferred in small syringes.

His father and stepmother both gave their blood. After teh transfusion he showed improvements, and it was thought that he would recover.

Mr. Bassett was graduated from Princeton in 1911. He was 25 years old and married. He had been employed in a local banking concern.

NOTED SURGEON DEAD.

Dr. Lucas-Championniere Collapses Reading Paper Before Academy.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The noted surgeon, Just Lucas-Championniere, dropped dead to-night from acute angina pectoris while reading before the Committee of the Academy of Sciences a paper on prehistoric trepaning. This paper was written for delivery at the annual fête on Saturday of the five academies of the Institute of France.

Dr. Lucas-Championniere was born in 1843. He was a member of the Academy of Medicine. His father was the founder of the Journal of Medicine and Surgery. He himself was an ex-President of the Society of Surgery.

GARRISON OFF FOR PANAMA.

War Secretary to Give Attention to Future Administration There.

Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, accompanied by Mrs. Garrison and Gen. E. M. Weaver, Chief of the Coast Artillery, sailed yesterday for Panama on the steamship Colon. He will make a general investigation of conditions in the Canal Zone, it was said, particularly with reference to a plan for permanent organization of the administration there after the canal is completed.

"I am making no special trip," said the Secretary of War just before sailing. The Secretary said he expected to return by Nov. 10, and did not expect to go through the canal by water.

Pick "Good" Actors on Ellis Island.

The Rev. James Owen Hannay, who arrived here from Ireland Sunday to superintend rehearsals of his play "General John Regan," went to Ellis Island yesterday in company with the stage director of the play and W. G. Fay, the Irish actor, and engaged a number of immigrants to act as supers when "General John Regan" is produced. "It's the way we pick actors in Ireland," Fay explained. "We pick them off the hedges there, and they are good."

"The Pleasure Seekers" Staged.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—"The Pleasure Seekers," the musical show which is to be given at the Winter Garden in New York on Nov. 3, got its first production on any stage here to-night. The new piece is in three acts and twelve scenes and a novelty is a snowball fight between the chorus girls and the audience. "The Pleasure Seekers" presents Bobby North and Harry Cooper as a couple of clothing salesmen on a tour of Europe, Max Rogers as a German capitalist, Florence Moore as an eccentric Western girl, William Montgomery as a wealthy college boy, Dorothy Jardon as a French modiste, and George White as a callow youth.

Ivy Scott Sings Mme. Butterfly.

The usual Wednesday matinee change of cast did not occur yesterday afternoon at the Century Theatre as regards the principal rôle in the week's opera, "Madam Butterfly." Ivy Scott had the task of singing the lengthy title rôle at the matinee as well as at the performance of the evening previous, although Lois Ewell was scheduled to relieve her yesterday. No reason for the failure to do so was given, although it was denied Miss Ewell was indisposed. Rudolf Bergman sang the tenor rôle of Pinkerton, which he started to learn in English only last Friday. Louis Kreidler was the Sharpless and Jayne Herbert the Suzuki yesterday afternoon.

LUDWIG M. GOLDBERGER DIES

Privy Councillor Opposed German Exhibit at San Francisco Exposition.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—Ludwig Max Goldberger, Commercial Privy Councillor and formerly President of the Permanent Exposition Commission, died to-day.

Privy Councillor Goldberger is the author of "The Land of Unlimited Possibilities," the best-known book on contemporary American affairs ever published in the German language. Another reason for his being known here is because as head of the Exhibitions Commission, a semi-official but permanent organization, he opposed Germany's taking part in the San Francisco Exposition. It was upon his recommendation that the Government refused to go to San Francisco in 1915. Only a few days ago Herr Goldberger resigned as President of the Exposition's Commission. Failing health was the reason given, but it was said at the time that the success of an independent movement to exhibit at San Francisco forced his resignation. He retired upon Oct. 14, which date was the seventh anniversary of his election to the Presidency of the Commission.

Herr Goldberger was born at Tarnowitz on May 17, 1848. He was well known as an economist. In his official capacity he did much good work in warning German commerce against fake expositions and enterprises at home and abroad. His expert knowledge and his forceful methods made him the guiding hand of Germany's exhibition policy since 1906. Upon his retirement he received a letter of praise and thanks from the Imperial Chancellor.

BENJAMIN STEVENS DEAD.

General Manager for Klaw & Erlanger a Victim of Apoplexy.

Benjamin Stevens, General Manager for Klaw & Erlanger, and one of the best-known men in the theatrical world, died suddenly late yesterday afternoon in his home, 365 Central Park West. His death was due to apoplexy, following a threatened attack of pneumonia last week.

Mr. Stevens was at his office in the New Amsterdam Theatre building attending to business at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and remained there an hour, as he had done each day since recovering from his illness. At 4 o'clock he went for an automobile ride, but returned shortly after 5 o'clock, and complained of feeling ill. At 6:15 he collapsed.

Mr. Stevens had been connected with Klaw & Erlanger for many years, but was better known to the general public perhaps as manager for Richard Mansfield, "Sam Tox," McCall Opera Company, De Wolf Hopper when that comedian appeared in "Wang," and the late Jerome Sykes. In all except the Sykes's productions Mr. Stevens had an interest.

"Ben" Stevens was born in Bridgewater, Conn., in 1851. In Philadelphia he married Miss Edna Brown of that city, who survives him, as does a daughter.

Mr. Stevens's body will be taken to Philadelphia Saturday for burial.

Reuben Gold Thwaites.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 22.—Reuben Gold Thwaites, a noted historian, died at his home here to-day. Mr. Thwaites was born at Dorchester, Mass., in 1853. He moved to Wisconsin in 1876 and was made managing editor of the Wisconsin State Journal, remaining with that paper for ten years. He was a member of many historical societies and was a writer and lecturer on historical subjects.

Obituary Notes.

LEO LORENZ, for many years a partner in the dry goods firm of Wessendonck, Lorenz & Co. of this city, is dead in Germany. He was born in Germany fifty-eight years ago, and came to America in 1878, entering the employ of C. P. Aufmordt & Co., and in 1885 he became a partner with Walter Wesendonck and Alwin Coith and continued the busines of importing hosiery and gloves until he retired three years ago. After his retirement Mr. Lorenz devoted his time to study. He was a fine performer on the violin.

Mrs. MARY JANE McCLELLAND, wife of the Rev. Dr. Adam McClelland, died yesterday at the home of her son, Dr. Lefferts A. McClelland, 78 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, in her eighty-fourth year. She left another son, Henry J. McClelland, and a daughter, Mrs. Frederick W. Loescher of Princeton, N. J.

FOLK MILLER, who was well-known as a lecturer and humorist, died on Tuesday in Richmond, Va.

THEODORE DUBOIS, author of the oratorio "Sept Parcles du Christ," and one of the best-known of modern French composers, died at Dinus, France, on Tuesday. He was born in 1837. M. Dubois was a Director of the National Conservatory of Music, and a member of the Institute. He was a commander of the Legion of Honor and winner of the Prix de Rome in 1861.

Mrs. HENRIETTE HESS, wife of Peter Hess, formerly an Alderman, died on Sunday, at her home, 116 Schaeffer Street, Brooklyn. She was 59 years old.

GEORGE FRANCIS DRAPER PAINE, 76 years old, died on Monday in Boston, Mass. From 1894 until 1909 he was President of the Paine Furniture Company.

The Rev. JAMES O. DOHERTY, rector of St. James's Catholic Church, Haverhill, Mass., died there on Tuesday of a complication of diseases. He was born in Ireland in 1845, and ordained priest in Boston in 1871.

Mrs. JULIA PRICE, widow of Herman Price of Arverne, L. I., died on Tuesday at the home of her sister, Mrs. R. J. Brown, 1,001 East 167th Street. She left six sons and two daughters.

Mrs. SUSAN MALLIBAND, widow of Thomas Malliband, died on Monday at her home, 761 Macdougal Street, Brooklyn. She was 77 years old. Two sons and two daughters survive him.

C. N. PRIOR, a former druggist and a manufacturer of proprietary remedies, died on Tuesday at his home in Middletown, N. Y. He was 70 years old.

EDWARD ALOYSIUS DUNN, a clerk in the Bond Department of the Controller's office, died on Monday at his home, 57 South Third Street, Brooklyn. He was Secretary of the Holy Name Society of the Church of SS. Peter and Paul. Mr. Dunn was born in this city in 1868.

KENSHAW BROWN, a pioneer resident of the Borough Park section, died yesterday at his home, 1,415 Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn. He was born in England sixty-eight years ago and had lived in this country for twenty-eight years.

MRS. JULIA NUGENT, widow of Matthew Nugent, died on Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. McCaffrey, Far Rockaway. She was 85 years old.

JOHN W. BURTIS, a retired farmer, died on Tuesday at his home in Port Washington, L. I. He was 84 years old, and once owned the largest farm in that section, but sold out to a development company.

HERMAN MAUDER, a retired ferryman, died on Tuesday at his home, 177 Patchen Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Wheeling, W. Va., in 1856. Mr. Mauder left a widow.

JOHN REEVES, for thirty years connected with the Long Island Railroad, and at his death Superintendent of its Dock Department, died yesterday at his home in Bayside, L. I. He was 66 years old.

The Rev. EDWARD J. GLEESON, S. J., Professor of Philosophy at Loyola University and lecturer on legal ethics, died yesterday in Chicago. Father Gleeson was at one time President of the St. Louis University.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

SCHULTZ—WASSERMAN.—Lillian Wasserman to Abram J. Schultz.

Married.

FAILING—LAMOREE.—On Oct. 21, 1913, at 5 P. M., at St. Andrew's M. E. Church, Edwin P. Failing and Elizabeth J. Lamoree.

GALBRAITH—ANTISELL. — On Wednesday, Oct. 22, at Zion and St. Timothy Church, by the Rev. Henry Lubeck, Rose Eleanor Antisell to Robert Galbraith.

LESHER—COWLES.—On October 18, 1913, at the Presbyterian Church, Rye, N. Y., by the Rev. Douglas Putnam Birnie, Elsie Parsons, daughter of the late David S. and Mrs. Cowles of Longmeadow, Rye

NEW JERSEY WANTS AUTO LAW REFORM

Unlimited Touring for Non-Residents and Reduced License Fees Favored.

Unlimited tourist privileges to non-resident automobilists is the reform that the American Automobile Association State body in New Jersey has suggested to the New Jersey Commission for Uniform Motor Vehicle Legislation through the Legislative Committee of the Associated Automobile Clubs. Job H. Lippincott, New Jersey's Motor Vehicle Commissioner, is the head of the commission which will participate in a meeting of similar commissions from other States to be held in New York probably on Nov. 19. Joseph H. Wood, Chairman of the Associated Clubs' Legislative Committee, has summarized its recommendations, which are, in addition to unlimited touring privileges, a license fee only sufficient to cover the cost of registration and to conduct the State Motor Vehicle Department; drivers' license to be issued only to those of good character and in physical condition that will enable them to drive properly; a maximum speed limit of thirty miles an hour, with no other speed restrictions save to require the driver to drive at all times with due regard for public safety; the gradual elimination of grade crossings on all improved highways, and, meanwhile, the installation at once at every grade crossing of reliable signal devices.

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Several American motor cars are to be included among the exhibits of imported cars at the 1914 Importers' Automobile Salon. This announcement followed a meeting of the Importers' Automobile Alliance held yesterday. At this meeting five applications on behalf of American-built cars for space at the coming salon were considered and two were definitely accepted. It was said yesterday that two and possibly three other American builders would have cars on view. This letting down the bars to high-grade cars manufactured in this country is said to be one result of the reduction of the tariff on imported automobiles and to indicate that hereafter foreign and domestic cars of quality will be able to compete on somewhat of a parity in regard to price. The clientele of the salon, held each year in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor, is that of the American car distinguished for quality, and it is, therefore, not surprising that the makers of machines of this type on both sides of the water should have joined hands.

***

E. W. M. Bailey, who is attempting the run from New York to Chicago in an electric runabout, has reached Syracuse and has wired his company at the Electric Show the result of the run to Monday night, which found him at Albany. He said in part:

"Arrived Poughkeepsie without incident. Wet roads, head winds, detour roads. Power consumption like Vermont mountains. Rain all afternoon. Made Albany after dark in heavy, constant rain. Long detour on way and an almost impassable one three miles from Albany. Full of ruts and only the most powerful cars with four chains to attempt it in wet weather. Trip to Chicago on good schedule impossible if weather continues. No trouble with car."

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There will be a Hallowe'en dance on the evening of Oct. 30 at 9 o'clock and a Hallowe'en dinner on Oct. 31 at 6 o'clock for members and their families at the Manhattan Automobile Club.

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E. H. Downing is planning the first cross continent trip with a cyclecar. He will attempt to drive one of these little machines from Boston to San Francisco to establish a time record. The start will be made on Nov. 2.

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An interesting detail of one of the season's limosine models is a rain-conveying moulding over the doors to the passenger compartment, planned to obviate the familiar, if unpleasant, drip on the hat or back of the next when one is entering a closed car in stormy weather. The device is designed on the principal of the ordinary house gutter and is built of aluminum.

CHIEF KEOKUK IN BRONZE.

Iowa Town of His Name Erects Statue to Famous Indian.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Oct. 22.—On a site where three-quarters of a century ago his war councils were held a bronze statute of Chief Keokuk was unveiled in Rand Park to-day. The unveiling ceremony was held in connection with the conference of the Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution. The statue is the work of Miss Nellie V. Walker of Chicago.

Mrs. William Cummings Story, National President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was one of the speakers. John Keokuk, a resident of the Sac and Fox agency, and great-great-grandson of the noted chief, delivered a message from his people.

Mrs. Story in her address urged the completion of the enterprise of marking pioneer trails across the country. A tablet marking the Mormon trail across Iowa was dedicated in connection with the unveiling of the Keokuk statue.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Capt. J. E. Cusack, Ninth Cavalry, transferred to Seventh Cavalry Jan. 1; to San Francisco and take transport Jan. 5 for Manila.

The commanding officer, Fort Lawton, Wash., will designate an officer to relieve Capt. S. V. Ham, Quartermaster Corps, of duties indicated: (A) Quartermaster Fort Lawton, Wash. (B) In charge buildings, public property and employes, and also of public animals and private horses of mounted officers, sent to corral at Fort Lawton Military Reservation for shelter and care while awaiting shipment to the Philippine Islands and Alaska. (C) In charge of construction work. Capt. Ham to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for duty as Quartermaster and assume charge of construction work, relieving Capt. R. M. Brambilla, Quartermaster Corps.

Capt. Brambilla report to commanding officer, Vancouver Barracks, for duty as assistant to the Quartermaster.

A board is appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for examination of officers of the Signal Corps for promtion. Detail: Majors E. Russell, Signal Corps; M. L. Walker, Corps of Engineers; L. D. Wildman, Signal Corps; Capts. C. F. Craig and T. D. Woodson, Medical Corps.

Capt. B. O. Lenoir, Signal Corps, report Nov. 15 to Major E. Russell Signal Corps, President of Examining Board, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for examination for promotion.

Leaves: Second Lieut. J. S. Singleton, Infantry, leave extended six months. First Lieut. J. P. Keeler, Coast Artillery Corps, three days.

The Navy.

Lieut. G. W. Haines, detached works William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, to Asiatic Station.

Lieut. L. R. Leahy, detached the Dolphin; to the Utah.

Lieut. S. H. Lawton, Jr., detached branch Hydrographic Office, Seattle, Wash.; to connection fitting out the Texas and on board when commissioned.

Lieut. H. A. McClure, to branch Hydrographic office, Seattle, Wash.

Ensign R. L. Gunther, detached the Monaghan, to connection fitting out the Texas and on board when commissioned.

Ensign W. Capehart detached the Minnesota; to duty connection fitting out the Parker and on board when commissioned.

Ensign W. A. Lamont, detached reserve torpedo division, Charleston, S. C., to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Ensign H. L. Merring, detached the Sterett; to the Montgomery.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Des Moines at Portsmouth, N. H.; Florida, Ohio, Vermont, Virginia at Hampton Roads, Solace at Hospital Point; Truxtun at San Pedro.

Sailed—Mayflower from Washington for New York Yard; Tennessee from Portsmouth, N. H., for Philadelphia; Uncas from Portsmouth N. H., for Rockland, Me., Celtic from Boston for Gibraltar; Lebanon from Norfolk for Philadelphia; Cheyenne from Bremerton for cruise in Puget Sound; Tingey and Thornton from Georgetown, S. C., for Conway, S. C.; Bailey from Yorktown for Annapolis; Alert from San Diego for San Pedro.

PATENT OWNERS IN DANGER.

Kahn Law Threatens American Business Men, Says Weatherly.

In addition to drafting a bill to protect original commercial designs from piracy by providing for a Government bureau in which they may be registered for a small fee, the manufacturers, wholesalers and importers who will meet here at the Hotel Astor on Nov. 21 will consider the recently enacted Kahn law and will advocate amendments to eliminate its objectionable provisions.

The Kahn law provides for the free importation of articles intended for foreign buildings and exhibits at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and for the protection of foreign exhibitors. The National Registration Laegue, which is acting with the committee appointed by the Federation of Trade Press Associations of the United States on the matter in question, has issued a statement over the name of its Secretary, S. M. Weatherly, condemning many features of this law. It is addressed to American manufacturers and says in part:

"Do you know that under a law just passed by Congress, you may be liable to criminal prosecution, fine, imprisonment, confiscation of property and injunction, for continuing to manufacture your own products?

"In order to understand the scope and possibilities of this law it must be remembered that many foreign Governments issue patents, trade-marks, copyrights and certificates of design registration without examination as to novelty, originality or proof of ownership of the subject matter. Therefore, under the provisions of this law, it is not only possible but probable that many exhibits at the exposition will be the subject of foreign protection of some kind, notwithstanding that the same things have been free from all character of protection in this country for many years.

"Again, it is possible for any one to ask some foreign Government for a certificate of protection for the product of your concern, have the same imported and exhibited at the exposition, secure a certificate under this law and say to you that you must stop manufacturing or subject yourself to all the liabilities and penalties provided by this new Kahn law.

"The effect of the law is to vest all foreign Governments with the right to grant all kinds of protection within the United States, or to make effective within our country the laws governing the grant of patents, trade-marks and registrations of every country on earth; and to make our own citizens liable to the penalties of this bill for infringing the alleged rights under the laws of any and all foreign Governments."

The effect of the law, it is contended, will be to throw the patent and trade-mark situation into great confusion and to do untold injury to owners of American patents, trade-marks and design property, as well as to manufacturers of articles which any one is now free to make. It will also afford, according to the league, opportunity for unscrupulous persons to harass and blackmail reputable manufacturers and merchants in many ways. Many other features are said to be harbored in the law, and endless loss and litigation are bound to result from its acceptance by American business men.

DENIES GIVING MONEY AWAY.

Had None to Give, Says Freeman, Whose Factory Fire Cost Lives.

Reed B. Freeman, owner of the clothing factory in Banghanton, N. Y., where thirty girls lost their lives in a fire last Summer, made indignant denial yesterday of a story printed in a morning newspaper that he had divided his fortune among the families of the fire victims, because, as he said, he had no fortune to divide.

In the report printed yesterday morning Mr. Freeman was quoted as having said that he was worth $3,000,000 on the morning of the fire and that after he had paid off his creditors dollar for dollar he had apportioned the remainder of his fortune among the relatives of the dead girls.

"It is absurd to report that I have given away $3,000,000, because I never had such a sum," he said yesterday. "As a matter of fact, after I had paid my creditors what I owed them I didn't have a single dollar to my name, so I couldn't very well give those poor families money that I didn't have.

"As for the statement that my business paid me a net yearly profit of $200,000 or over, that is also nonsense. That sum represents the entire yearly business of my factory, and, of course, only a certain percentage of it was profit. Even that profit I did give away most of it after I had deducted enough for the support of myself and family.

"I wouldn't mind the story so much," said he, "except that it will be reprinted in Switzerland and will hurt me there, because every one will know it is not true. I never was a rich man and never expected to be. When the fire came it took every dollar I had to pay my debts, and I paid them in full because it was the right thing to do.

"It is true that I am starting life anew at 66, and that I live in East Orange now. I have given up the idea of ever manufacturing clothing again, and will handle it on commission."

Mr. Freeman is under the doctor's care ever since the fire. He has offices now in the New York Life Building.

FEDERAL SUPPLY PROPOSALS.

No further particulars concerning these projects are available in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Correspondence regarding them should be direct with the offices named:

1,515. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until Oct. 30, for furnishing the following supplies: Equipment for the Miraflores water purification plant, such as cast-iron pipe, fittings, miscellaneous special parts, hydraulic and miscellaneous valves and gates, effluent controllers, filter operating tables and equipment, venturi meters, miscellaneous galvanized iron, brass and vitrified pipe, railings, and fittings, structural steel, and copper ventilators. (Circular 852.)

1,517. STOREHOUSE FOR NITRATE OF SODA.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until Nov. 15, for storehouse for nitrate of soda at the United States Naval Proving Grounds, Indianhead, Md. Amount available, $15,000. Plans and specifications can be obtained on application to the bureau or to the Inspector of Ordnance, Naval Proving Grounds.

1,518. BUILDING FOR MARINE GUARD.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until Dec. 6, for building for marine guard, naval magazine, Kuahua, Hawaii. Amount available, $2,450. Plans and specifications can be obtained on application to the bureau or to the commandant of the naval station, Honolulu, Hawaii.

1,519. CHANGES IN LIGHTING SYSTEM.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until Nov. 8, for changes in lighting system in the United States Post Office, Brooklyn, N. Y., in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had from the Supervising Architect.

1,520. CONCRETE AND TIMBER WHARF.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until Nov. 6, for concrete and timber wharf at Rose Island, United States Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I. Estimated cost, $8,000. Plans and specifications can be obtained on application to the bureau or to the commandant of the naval station, Narragansett Bay, Newport, R. I.

1,521. POST OFFICE CONSTRUCTION.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until Nov. 18, for the construction complete (including mechanical equipment, interior lighting fixtures, and approaches) of the United States Post Offices at Mandan, N. Dak.; Cambridge, Ohio; Long Branch, N. J.; Edwardsville, Ill., and Perry, Iowa. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the office of the Supervising Architect.

1,522. SUPPLY SHIP AND TRANSPORT.—Proposals for constructing by contract one supply ship and one transport will be received at the Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until Dec. 20. Circulars of requirements for bidders on said vessels may be obtained by prospective bidders on application to the department. Forms of proposal and contract may be had on application to the department after Nov. 15.

1,523. COALING TOWER AND PLANT.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until Dec. 6, for coaling tower and alterations and improvements to coaling plant navy yard, Boston, Mass. Amount available, $65,000. Plans and specifications can be obtained on application to the bureau or to the commandant of the navy yard named.

REDFIELD WATCHES FOR CUTS IN WAGES

Commerce Secretary Still Purposes to Investigate Any Made on Tariff Plea.

FEWER THREATS OF LATE

Due, He Thinks, to Administration's Attitude—Public Utility Inquiry by Standards Bureau.

FLINT, Mich., Oct. 22.—Notice was served on employers of labor to-night by Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce, that he had not abandoned his intention under certain conditions to investigate general reductions of wages, made under the plea that the new tariff compelled retrenchment. The Secretary voiced his views in an address before the Flint Board of Commerce.

"When it was suggested some months ago," he said, "that the inquiry powers of the department might under certain conditions be used to learn whether conditions in any general industry were such as to justify a reduction of wages when alleged to be made because of tariff changes, there appeared very general comments on the alleged action, which comments were chiefly remarkable for their vigor in dealing with an assumed state of facts that did not exist. An attitude of courteous candor, which was not for a moment misunderstood by the gentlemen who were directly concerned, was so altered in the telling of it as to put the department in the position of menacing individuals and establishments with hostile intrusion, if excuse could be found for so doing.

"When the direful results which prophets of evil foretold did not occur the facile imaginations of some editors led them to say that the Secretary of Commerce had withdrawn from his attitude. The Secretary of Commerce had done no such thing. He accepts no responsibility for the vagarious remarks they would have had him say and which they would like to criticise. The views expressed in the address, because of which all the dust arose, have not been changed and the action that was suggested in that address will be taken if the circumstances suggested therein should arise and seem to make it necessary.

"Meanwhile the department will not be 'bluffed' by those who wish it to err into action which would have for the sole basis of its existence the hope of some that it might make a mistake."

The Secretary said that the threats of reduction in wages as a result of the Underwood tariff law had become few of late. That he attributed directly to the declaration of the Administration that it would act promptly where such threats were carried out.

"The fact that powers exist," he said, "in hands that will use them if, and only if, general and sufficient cause shall appear for such use, and will use them conservatively and considerately if at all, seems to have had a sobering effect upon those who would make the wages of the laborer a fulcrum on which to poise their political arguments."

Investigation of public utilities corporations, said the Secretary, was a line of inquiry his department proposed to begin. The inquiry would be made by the Bureau of Standards and it would be conducted in a spirit of entire friendliness and with the object in view of aiding both the corporations themselves and the public utilities commissions of the States and cities. Congress is to be asked to appropriate $100,000 to begin the work.

"This fund," explained Mr. Redfield, "would be used to enable the Bureau of Standards to carry on such investigations as would fix standards of service for public utility companies that would assist the Public Service Commissioners of the States and cities and other authorities in regulation and control of these utilities."

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. New York merchants may obtain the information at the bureau's branch office, in Room 337, in the Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to:

11,865. WAGONETTES.—The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce is in receipt of an inquiry from the commercial attache of a foreign Government for the names of American manufacturers of wagonettes.

11,866. STEAM PUMPS.—An American Consul at Kingston, Canada, has forwarded a communication from the commercial attache of a foreign Government for the names of American manufacturers of wagonettes.

11,868. AMERICAN GOODS OF VARIOUS KINDS.—An American Consular officer has forwarded a copy of a communication from a foreign business man in which he expresses his belief that a considerable trade will be developed between his country and the United States, and that such trade might be improved by direct connection rather than through European agencies. He believes that good markets might be developed for American iron, tools, machines of all kinds, flour, maize, forage for animals, leather and leather goods, ready-made clothing, dry goods, timber, and petroleum. In return, his country could furnish wool, sealskins, foxskins, eiderdown, split fish, &c. A copy of a commercial report accompanied this communication, and will be sent to the several firms by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

11,869. REFRIGERATORS.—An American Consul in France reports that he has received inquries from a local business man for the names of American manufacturers of refrigerators. The manufacture of ice has developed rapidly on account of the fishing industry, and the firm in question is in a position to deal heavily in the local trade. Any catalogues and other literature addressed to the Consulate will be put into the hands of the inquirers directly, with the necessary explanations if they are not printed in French.

11,870. COAL.—It is reported that a bill was recently enacted by the Canadian Parliament to exclude French steam trawlers from ports in Canada where they now go to coal. If this law becomes effective, it is proposed to establish a coal depot for the trawlers, and it is possible that this depot will be supplied with coal from the United States. An American Consul has already furnished some particulars in regard to American coal, but the administrator of the port desires to procure as soon as possible all available information regarding the price of coal, free on board, Norfolk, under contracts calling for about 40,000 or 50,000 tons of coal per annum.

11,871. SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS, &c.—A report from an American diplomatic officer in the Far East states that in connection with the survey of a railway now under construction in that region it is believed that a limited market exists for the sale of certain scientific instruments and supplies. Catalogues should be in French, if possible; otherwise in English. Descriptive matter relating to plane tables, samples, catalogues of tachometers, &c., should be sent as soon as possible to two persons named in the report. The report states that plane tables as used by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey should prove satisfactory.

11,872. T CLOTH.—An American Consul in a Mediterranean country reports that a firm of importers, exporters, and bankers in his district desires to be placed in communication with American exporters of T cloth. Correspondence may be in English. Firms are requested to quote prices, cost, insurance, and freight, city of distination; otherwise business is liable to fail.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.
Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

503—The United States, petitioner, vs. James B. Regan.—Argued.

153—Chino Lee, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Submitted.

378—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Samuel E. Molst.—Submitted.

419—The Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company, Limited, appellant, vs. the United States.—Argued.

502—C. M. Summers, petitioner, vs. the United States.—Argument commenced for the petitioner.

The day call for Oct. 23: 502, 401, 168, (and 169,) 382, 439, 511, (and 550,) 539, 546, 567, 571, and 257.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ. Court opens in Room 124, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. 153—American Malting Co v. Keitel. 46—Bickel v. Rockwood. 48—Bonoloma v. Boston & Maine R. R. 39—United States v. Hamburg-American Line. 19—Matter of Pedlow. 29—N Y, N H & H R R Co v. Vizvari. 4—Taylor v. Delaware & Eastern R R Co. 5—Ihl v. United States. 66—Scheinberg v. United States. 67—Waltham Watch Co v. Keene.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Hough, J. Court opens in Room 43, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar: 41—White v. Ludlow Valve Mfg Co. 43—Ryan v. Oceanic Steamboat Co. 46—U S v. 17 bales Havana Leaf Tobacco Co. 18—Snydacker v. Simon. 19—Same v. Rosenblum. 23—Carnegie Trust Co v. Dyer. 36—Donald S S Co v. Davison Lumber Co. 47—Crossley v. Lehigh Valley R R. 50—Sullivan v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 51—Gates v. N Y, N H & H R R. 54—O'Rourke v. Cunard SS Co. 57—Kennicott Co v. Wendell-Evans Co. 58—McCrum v. Penn R R. 59—Wittmack v. Shubert-Anderson Co. 68—Murphy v. Mason & Hanger Co. 67—Am Sign Co v. Kanter. 71—Barnes v. Fireman's Fund Ins Co. 72—Dietz v. Singer Sewing Mach Co. 79—Third Nat Bank of N C v. City of N Y. 81—Uyttray v. Wm Fox Amuse Co. 82—Michau v. Silverstein. 83—York v. Felber & Shea. 85—Mason v. Moore. 86—Morris & Cummings Co v. Maryland D & C Co. 87—Rubsamen v. Horton Ice Cream Co. 88—Yeung v. Leader Pub Co. 89—Banker v. N Y C & H R R R. 91—Maxson v. Board of Education. 94—U S Lithe Co v. Weiss. 243—Prepayment Car Sales Co v. Orange Co Trust Co. 95—Du Pont Powder Co v. Internat'l Agri Co. 96—Stewart v. N Y, N H & H R R. 97—Guanica Centrale, &c., v. N Y & Porto Rico S S Co. 262—Risser v. Chic, &c, Ry. 98—Guarantee L & T Co v. L Barnum Co. 99—Whitkin v. Knick Ice Co. 100—Schaffer v. Southern R R.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ray, J. Court opens in Room 47, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 21—Schlottman v. du Pont Powder Co. 90—Sorenson v. Feeley. 92—Houston v. McMullen. 85—Jackson v. A McMullen Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Court opens in Room 72, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 60—Lingelbach v. Meyers Tob Co v. SS River Meander. 61—A & Pac T Co v. SS River Meander. 62—Hill Bros v. SS River Meander. 63—Lorillard v. SS River Meander. 64—Am Tob Co v. SS River Meander. 95—Red Star Tow, &c., v. Tug Scranton. 96—Colyer v. Tugs T W Wellington and Bridgeton. 113—N Y Sus & West Coal Co v. Tug J T Donohue. 134—B & O R R v. Phoenix Sand & G Co. 146—Bleakley v. Tug Huntington, &c. 147—Thames Boat Co v. Tug Bridgeton. 135—McGuire v. Thames Tow Boat Co. 147—Parker v. Tug Robert Palmer. 149—Weehawken D D Co v. City of New York.

STATE.
Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Thursday:

761—Matter of City of New York—Remsen Avenue—Appeal No. 1. 752—Matter of City of New York—Remsen Avenue—Appeal No. 2. 725—Matter of Hill View Reservoir—King. 749—Matter of Hill View Reservoir—Simons. 748—People ex rel New York Edison Company v. McCall. 755—In re Osborne v. Prendergast.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions.

Cohn v. Ratner. 113—Panama Realty Co v. City of N Y. 115—Coleman v. Ruggles & Robinson Co. 117—Marinaro v. Multi-Speed Shutter Co. 116—Williams v. Rutherford Realty Co. 188—Hayes v. Waldo. 58—Mc-Nulty v. Press Pub Co. 68—Hasberg v. Picker Bros. 104—Keller v. Crombie. 93—Matter of East 101st St. 119—Sanitary Fireproof Co. v. Coan. 120—Same v. Same. 121—Tanzer v. Bankers' Land & Mort Corp. 122—Stephen Colletti Co v. Hommedieu. 123—Nemeth v. Tracy. 124—Stone v. U S Title Guar & Sur Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J. Litigated motions. Election cases. At 2 P. M. A1—Matter of Van Raalte Bd of Elections. A2—Matter of Loeber v. Anderson. A3—Matter of Kerrigan (McAndrews, 11th A D.) A4—Matter of Wendel (Miller & 11th Aid Dis.) A5—Matter of Boyle. A6—Matter of Wilkins (13th Cong Dist.) A7—Matter of Wilkins (13th Cong Dist.) A8—Matter of Wilkins (13th Cong Dist.) A9—Matter of Wilkins (13th Cong Dist.) A10—Matter of Wachtel (Harris, 36th A. D.) A11—Matter of Conkey (Ref, 34th Assem Dist.) A12—Matter of McMahon (City Eocnomy League.) A13—Matter of Molle (Stoddard, 25th Assem Dist.) A14—Matter of Cunningham (Stoddard, 25th Assem Dist.) A15—Matter of Ochel-tree (Nelson, 21st Assem Dist.) A16—Matter of Mullen (Boiles, 24th Aider Dist.) A17—Matter of Smith (25th D E &c.) At 10:30 A. M. A—Matter of Voorhis (Davis Yonkofsky.) B—Matter of Voorhis (Harry Bernstein.) C—Matter of Voorhis (Solomon Weltzner.) D—Matter of Voorhis (Abraham Weiss.) E—Matter of Voorhis (Geo Miller.) F—Matter of Voorhis (Gravannic Cereghino.) G—Matter of Voorhis (Wm Gerken.) H—Matter of Voorhis (Arthur J Murphy.) I—Matter of Voorhis (Irving Marof.) J—Matter of same (Thomas Fitch.) K—Matter of same (Pat Dermody.) L—Matter of same (Michael Walsh.) M—Matter of same (Abram Mandel.) N—Matter of same (Otto Hartmann.) O—Matter of same (Benj Forer.) P—Matter of Voorhis, (Henry Astor.) Q—Matter of same, (Ned Gantz.) R—Matter of same, (Ludwig Franz.) S—Matter of same, (Louis Derieco.) T—Matter of same, (Cecil Bourne.) U—Matter of same, (Patrick O'Brien.) V—Matter of same, (John O'Mara.) W—Matter of same, (Frank Formosak.) X—Matter of same, (S B Hess.) Y—Matter of same, (David Peckham.) Z—Matter of same, (Thos F Reilly.) A A—Matter of same, (J W Tinney.) B B—Matter of same, (Peter Hansen.) C—Matter of same, (Samuel Schuster.) D D—Matter of same, (Harold Dunhelblum.) E E—Matter of Voorhis, (Geo D Hess.) F F—Matter of same, (Simon Greenblatt.) G G—Matter of same, (Jos Gobel.) H H—Matter of Voorhis, (Jacob Brown.) I I—Matter of same, (Samuel Wachter.) J J—Matter of same, (Daniel J. Ferriss.) K K—Matter of same, (Louis Joeckel.) L L—Matter of same, (Gaitano Gubitosi.) M M—Matter of same, (Louis H Aarons.) N N—Matter of same, (Philip J Clarke.) O O—Matter of same, (Joseph Doris.) P P—Matter of same, (Charles Lane.) Q Q—Matter of same, (Wm J Maroney.) R R—Matter of same, (Abr Pollock.) S S—Matter of same, (Domenico Roberti.) T T—Matter of same, (Meill Schwartz.) U U—Matter of same, (Antonio Pirrone.) V V—Matter of same, (James Tannurs.) W W—Matter of same, (Chas Eisele.) X X—Matter of same, (Julius Beck.) Y Y—Matter of same, (Leopold Steinwurzel.) Z Z—Matter of same, (Frank Steinbacker.) A A A—Matter of same, (Benj Bernstein.) B B B—Matter of same, (George Zsichy.)

Litgated motions: 1—Matter of Troop Av. 2—Tax Lien Co v. Schultze. 3—Zellner v. Guaranty Trust Co. 4—Palen v. H W Palen Sons. 5—Content v. White. 6—Matter of D'Angelo (Cruger Av.) 7—Same v. same. 8—Matter of King. 9—Matter of International Ore Treating Co. 10—Kadian v. Katz. 11—Matter of Curran. 12—Braun v. L I R R Co. 13—Linden Mfg Co v. Stanenberg. 14—People v. Facolli Co. 15—Wetmore v. Detroit Edison Co. 16—Frankel v. Samuels. 17—Peerless Tailoring Co v. Samuels. 18—Roth v. Rosenthal. 19—Burton v. Simpson Crawford Co. 20—Same v. 14th St Store. 21—Same v. same. 22—Garvin v. Hurtig & Seaman. 23—Lippman v. Meldon. 24—Reiley v. Steinbach. 25—People ex rel Rosenthal v. Cong Chebrah Benai Jacob. 26—People ex rel Saperstein v. same. 27—People ex rel Sokolopsky v. same. 28—People ex rel Tobbach v. same. 29—People ex rel Laff v. same. 30—People ex rel Stiefel v. same. 31—People ex rel Bloom v. same. 32—Coe v. Champlain Graphite Co. 33—Carr v. Miller. 34—Peoples Surety Co v. Commercial Adv Assn. 35—Bantz v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 36—Blum v. Scottish Union and Natl Ins Co. 37—Druckliieb v. Harris. 38—Montgomery v. Sun Pub and Print Co. 39—Swiller v. Swiller. 40—Mason Bearbey v. same. 41—Matter of Walter. 42—Winterer v. Baechtold. 43—1st Nat Bank of Pittsburgh v. Stallo. 44—Margolis v. Junction Realty Co. 45—Calleson v. City N Y. 46—Matter of Hatch. 47—Blossom v. Christoph. 48—Garrigues Co v. Int'l Agricultural Corp. 49—Condit v. Ten Brook. 50—Same v. Sullivan. 51—Walter v. Walter. 52—Barber v. Wilmore Realty Co. 53—Weiss v. Weiss. 54—East Side Fireproof Stabling & Storage Co v. N Y Mail Co. 55—Bushby v. Berkley. 56—Int'l Distributors Corp v. Bergkamf. 57—Applebaum v. Silber. 58—Whalen v. Whalen. 59—Farmers Loan & Trust Co v. Morgan. 60—Andres v. Andres. 61—Evans v. Rubber Goods Mfg Co. 62—Tranter v. Tranter. 63—Burden v. Yurden. 64—Matter of Tilden. 65—McClosky v. McClosky. 66—Dodge v. Dodge. 67—Bloom v. Simis. 68—Bergin v. McCrystal. 69—Thompson v. Queen. 70—Matter of Republic Motor Co. 71—Pearon v. N Y Life Ins Co. 72—Pigot v. Pigot. 73—A & M Robbins v. Hill. 74—Shawmut Tire Co v. Latham Phelps Co. 75—Martin v. Martin. 76—Haines v. Young. 77—Heilbrenn v. Tobin. 78—Star v. Hartmann. 79—Frank v. Shafto. 80—Koch v. Fox.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pendleton, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Glegerich, J. Motions. Demurrer. 175—Lynch v. Kirby. Preferred cause. 951—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Gayser. General Calendar. 410—Wood v. Kelly. 432—Rothschild v. Mayse. 115—Pasantino v. Bonomolo. 12, 13—Perley v. Williams. 238—Grassl v. City of New York. 349—United Dressed Beef Co. 181—Lavole v. United Film Co. 306—Russiano v. Amato. 77—Haines v. 12th Ward Bank. 395—Chieffo v. Chieffo. 231—Marshall v. Marshall. 80—Buchanan & Co v. Eastern Hotel. 81—Jameson & Son v. Eastern Hotel. 149—Jacob v. Sternberg. 458—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 459—Williams v. Giebelhausen. 472—Kings County Trust Co v. Schierenbeck. 476—Spencer v. Spencer. 478—Ferraro v. Ferraro. 480—Standard Flat Co v. Quin Eiri Realty Associates. 485—Beecher Mfg Co v. Sokolow. 494—Wade v. Southall. 495—Sonnenshein v. Sonnenshein. 503—Farrell v. Miller. 504—Greenwald v. Mullins. 506—Cusick v. Cusick. 513—Logsdon v. Logsdon. 515—Gotham Mfg Co v. Feldman Const Co. 527—Hatch & Clute v. Fargo. 119—Vandenberg v. Vandenberg. 538—Silverstein v. Order Brith Abraham. 539—Schroth v. Juvenly. 540—Meylan v. Meylan. 541—Lang v. Lang. 542—Leve v. Rosenstein. 555—Westwood v. Westwood. 561—Munna v. Munna. 69—Shevlin v. Troian. 75—Fordon v. Fordon. 94—Richards v. Colts Arms Co. 73—Am Bridge Co v. Kranich. 74—Am Bridge Co v. Kranich. 269—Martin v. Goodsell. 80—Blen v. United Copper. 23—Schlessinger v. Fisk. 91—Shaw v. Shaw. 24—Hammerstein v. Mann. 110—Fender v. Cort. 240—Waters Co v. Peerless Inv Co. 247—O'Neill v. Gen Film Co. 31—Hughes v. Stoutenburgh. 274—Soltz v. Soltz. 148—Cordani v. Cordani. 299—Co L. V R R v. Gustinet. 303—Story v. N Y Penn Real Estate Assn. 305—Hecht v. Faeth. 310—Carlin v. O'Brien. 313—Tucker Co v. Tucker. 330—Albert v. Sarno. 338—Potter v. Levy. 342—Simon v. Simon. 354—Dowling v. Dowling Hotel Co. 359—Cohen v. Lamensdorf. 369—Remer v. Pelletier. 383—Wilner v. Wilner. 393—Bartholdi Realty Co v. Robard Realty Co. 396—Diehl v. Goulet Embroidery Works. 423—Miracle Co v. Danziger. 438—Guaranty Trust Co v. Ward. 125—Osserman v. Reich. 126—Osserman v. Reich. 263—Meese v. Meese. 206—Blowers v. Blowers. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Lehman, J. Certiorari cases. 575—Bishop v. Purdy. 578, 579—Lichfield v. Same. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V., case on; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Pleadings. Trial calendar. 1—Louis Markheim. 2—James Collins. 3—Joseph McGinnity. 4—Charles E Beidleman, (2.) 5—Frank Vitale. 6—Thomas Burns. 7—Owen Kelly. 8—Louis Rakminsky. 9—Abraham Lifner. 10—William Berriam. 11—Walter Lind. 12—Thomas Young. 13—John Hajcuk. 14—Eugene Gilchrist. 15—Patrick Kelly. 16—Henry Lee. 17—Mecob Flink. 18—Harry Meyer. 19—John McCallis. 20—Eva E Krause. 21—Giuseppe Suffientine.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hotzels, J. 226—Goodman v. Barker. 2059—Leary v. Fidelity & Cas Co. 1931—Nat Surety Co v. Breuchaud. 2079—Same v. Winston. 1791—Aaron v. Shawnee Fire Ins Co. 1797—Same v. Nat Fire Ins Co. 1790—Same v. Same. 1798—Same v. Same. 2375—Loew v. Gillespie. 1994—Sanders v. Gellman. 2168—Fisher v. Watson. 1748—Parker v. Long. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delaney, J. 889—Orkoff v. Tim. 513—Oakley v. Partridge. 2229—Scultz v. Cookery. 1050—Gilchrist v. Partridge. 124—Schwartz v. City of N Y. 378—Gerhardt v. Brooklyn Union El R R. 1168—Madden v. Southern Boulevard R R. 1076—Prinzi v. City of N Y. 956—Langer v. United Electric Light & Power Co. 257—Howlett v. Am Mfg Co. 108—Golden v. City of N Y. 815—Fay v. Third Av R R. 96—Schiller v. City of N Y. 1155—Berrian v. City of N Y. 4246—Ptaskowski v. 790—Robin v. City of New York. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Cohalan, J. 892—Sassmore v. Ebling. 3042—Aoun v. Harris & Ilfeld Iron Works. 1—Gilbert Kantrowitz v. Platt. 261—D. Kantrowitz v. Platt. 1164—Reed v. Belnord Realty Co. 395—Kocher v. Louis Weber Bldg Co. 897—Johnson v. McKinney. 1156—Los Angelis v. Myer. 1138—Moshansky v. Richmond Light and R R Co. 826—McCabe v. Southern Pacific Co. 284—Hahn v. Locust Farms Co. 1000—Hahn v. Meier. Case on.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Protest Fees Work Wrong Way.

The protest fees in customs cases provided for in the new tariff are already giving trouble to the local customs officials. The levying of these fees was intended to discourage trivial protests and partially to reimburse the Government for expenses incurred in filing and trying protests against appraisers' decisions. The extension of time provided by the new law within which such protests may be filed affords importers the opportunity of accumulating a large number of entries and making one protest cover several of them. In this way, it is said, it is possible for an importer frequently to escape paying any fee whatever, as it is fairly safe to assume that at least one out of a number of protested entries would be sustained. In that event the fee would be returned. According to a local customs official, there is nothing in the tariff law to prevent an attorney from filing a single protest covering any number of entries for any number of clients. If this were done, he said, the extra work in keeping track of these protests would make considerable trouble and expense for the customs service.

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Credit Confidences Violated.

There has been no small amount of comment of late in credit circles regarding the tactless practice some business houses have of violating credit confidences extended by a competing firm. An illustration of how this practice is carried on is given in the current bulletin of the National Association of Credit Men. An association member recently made a confidential and unfavorable reply to the following note from a competing house: "We have been selling Jones Brothers for some time, but only on a cash basis. They now want credit and refer to you. Will you advise us if you consider them worthy of credit and to what extent you are willing to trust them?" After the note was answered this was the information the questioning firm passed on to Jones Brothers: Referring to the order with which you favored our representative, giving the D—— Company as reference, we are sorry to say that the report of the D—— Company regarding your methods of paying bills will not warrant an extension of credit to you by us. Should you desire the goods sent C. O. D. as usual please advise us and we will fill the order promptly."

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Men's Wear Fabrics Advancing.

There is a notable upward price tendency in domestic men's wear fabrics for the next lightweight season, despite the tariff reduction pending on these goods. Buyers have been notified this week of advances ranging from 2½ cents to 5 cents on certain lines of serges and fancy worsteds. A selling agent told a TIMES reporter yesterday that one of his mills would shortly advance one of its big lines of serges 2½ per cent. "These advances," he said, "are due to the shortage of wool the world over. If there is any activity at all, well-posted merchants say that we can expect a distinctly upward tendency in the wool market. Manufacturers quoted rock-bottom prices at the opening of the season, because they felt they were going into a demoralized market. They intended to advance prices as soon as they had business ahead. They are fairly safe in advancing the goods in question, as foreign competitors will give little or no trouble on medium-grade lines."

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Yarn Content Tables Coming.

F. A. Higgins, Appraiser of the Port, is having tables prepared under the direction of Examiner J. L. Hollings giving the method to be followed by customs officials in determining the average yarn contents of cotton fabrics. The tables will show the average yarn numbers in cotton fabrics and the rates of duty to be computed by appraising officers under the new tariff. The yarn numbers are based on the number of single threads per square inch and the weight of 16 square inches in grains or the weight per square yard in ounces. When the table has been completed, which will be in a week or ten days, copies will be distributed by the Appraiser to the cotton goods merchants.

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Knitted Novelties to be Good.

A local wholesaler predicted yesterday that women's knitted outer garments in novelty effects would prove stronger items for Fall, 1914, than they had for the present season. Sweater coats, outing jackets, hoods and mufflers will be shown in various new stitch and color effects. A number of the big retailers have already added sweater coats in high colors to their lines. This color trend, however, applies only to the high-grade merchandise that retails around $10. Prominent among the popular shades are light blues and greens, rose and faun. The color trend in men's sweaters at present is toward maroon and Oxford.

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Waste Lemons To Be Utilized.

Following a report from California saying that waste citrus fruit, or culls, is now being shipped East for use in the manufacture of citric acid, several local handlers of this fruit have decided to save up their waste lots and to dispose of them for the same purpose. For a long time waste fruit of this kind has been thrown away, or disposed of at a ridiculously low figure, both here and in the orchard regions, but prospects for a better revenue from it are said to be bright. Waste lemons and oranges will both be utilized, but it is said that the former lend themselves more readily to acid manufacture.

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Work In Custom House Easing Up.

The liquidating division of the Custom House, which, since the enactment of the new tariff law, has been severely taxed in liquidating bonded warehouse entries, caught up yesterday with its extra work and began the liquidation of regular consumption merchandise entries under the new tariff. It was said there that from now on importers making direct shipments are likely to suffer little delay in obtaining liquidations of entries.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Various Piscatorial Species May Enter as Sardines.

In sustaining a protest by Miller & Tokstad and other importers, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday held that sardines under the Tariff act of 1909 might be sprats, brislings or herrings, the only distinction being that herring were ordinarily larger. Collector Mitchel assessed 30 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 270, as fish in tins. The goods were claimed dutiable at ½ of 1 cent a pound under paragraph 272, as herrings, pickled or salted, or kippered. The same importers were also successful in securing lower duty on herrings and mackerel.

The Board sustained protests by C. B. Richard & Co. and the Dunbrow & Hearne Manufacturing Co., over the classification under the act of 1909, of various cast-iron repair or replacement parts for machinery taxed 45 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 199, as manufactures of metal. The goods were dutiable at 1 cent a pound under paragraph 147, as iron castings advanced in condition.

Increases in Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—Increases in capital stock were recorded to-day with the Secretary of State by:

Heinr Franck Sons, Incorporated, of New York, from $500,000 to $700,000.

Hardware Bargain House, Incorporated, of New York, from $5,000 to $15,000.

George W. Webster Lumber Com any of Malone, from $100,000 to $200,000.

Royal Typewriter Company, Incorporated, of New York, from $7,951,000 to $8,021,000.

CONDITION OF WOOL TRADE.

American Reporter Describes Effect of Tariff Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say in to-morrow's issue that sales of wool for the week in Boston have fallen to 3,840,000 pounds, which would have been considered a large aggregate while the new tariff act was in process of construction, but is a moderate total when compared with the activity of September.

"The largest sales have been of territory wools, and the fact that several worsted cloth manufacturers have sold their entire production, while others have given notice of advances in prices, is a feature of the cloth markets," says the publication.

"Some unique elements of the industrial situation in New England at the present time are worthy of careful attention as possibly resulting in new economic generalizations during the next few months. In the first place, the banking interests are very conservative. The new tariff law is not yet wholly in force, and President Wilson has promised that some original anti-trust legislation shall follow the enactment of a currency law. Some curiosity and apprehension are aroused as to the nature of his proposals in this latter direction. But meantime there is a scarcity of labor in many directions, and with the diversities of employment offered, this element of the situation shows no immediate prospect of material change.

"Inasmuch as all great industrial depressions have begun with an army of unemployed, and it has always been asserted that the purchasing power of the people rests mainly with the wage earners, any serious curtailment of enterprise in the near future would seem to represent a new economic principle. Furthermore, there is a noticeable spirit of confidence and self-reliance among the smaller manufacturers and tradesmen and the higher classes of industrial employes. Among the cotton manufacturers conditions have been developing so that what seemed not so confident as they were a short time ago that no reductions will take place, and yet other conditions seem to insure an increased cost of manufacturing cotton fabrics. Next to the impossibility of a reduction in wages is the change in the methods of distribution. Buyers do not care to handle as large amounts of any single fabric as in former years, and consumers are demanding a greater variety. Hence, there is a larger amount of mill detail, which causes a lower percentage of output and a corresponding increase in cost.

"In the cotton yarn market, business is generally quiet, but in some instances higher prices are being asked by spinners than a fortnight ago, and low counts of Southern frame-spun yarns on cones have been advanced from 22 to 23½ cents. In the Southern manufacturers publicly announce in a general circular that every cotton manufacturer should refuse to be misled by the pressure of buyers for further reduction in price, but should remember that most yarns, fabrics and goods are already on a competitive basis."

"In worsted and woolen yarns there is a waiting attitude due to the near coming of free wool Dec. 1, and reduced duties upon yarns on Jan. 1. Yarns spun upon the Bradford system may be slightly shaded in price during the waiting. On the other hand, there has been a better business in yarn spun for the French system, due to the fact that the underwear people, who use a lot of these yarns, have been buying in fairly good quantities.

"The whole situation in manufacturing circles, therefore, may be summarized as a difference of opinion between conservatism and banking circles and optimism among the great multitude of employes, which is the true barometer of trade, and may not be developed until after the turn of the year.

STEEL PRICES SAGGING.

Reduction of Force at Some Mills—Car Buying Encouraging.

Reduction of working forces at some of the steel mills is noted by trade journals as a feature of the week, and prices are reported to be slowly sagging. Sales of German steel on our Eastern seaboard are spoken of.

The Iron Age says:

While the slowing down in steel works operations is not marked, each week makes some addition to idle forces. The Alabama steel plant has just laid off several hundred men, and much will depend chiefly upon the extent to which it orders coming to the mills. The readjustment of prices of steel products goes on, and several reductions are made this week in our Pittsburg quotations.

Sentiment in the Industry is not so hopeful, as the probability of any considerable buying movement at present price levels grows less, at the same time full weight is given in pointing out favorable factors, to the continued insistence of consumers on the prompt shipment of their orders.

Car inquiries and car buying have been the encouraging developments of the week and the most is made of the Commerce Commission's permission for some advance in rates between Missouri River points, in its bearing on the pending case of the railroads east of the Mississippi.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Late developments in the matter of the importation of foreign iron and steel materials under the reduced tariff more clearly have shown that some buyers are disposed to make allowances of several dollars a ton in favor of the domestic product because of differences in quality, credits, and more intimate connections generally with the mill. In both finished and semi-finished products buyers in the Atlantic seaboard zone have been offered German materials at several dollars below the price of the home producer, but with few exceptions they have accepted the latter's offerings. Just what is the limit of this advantage of the home producer in dollars and cents has not been demonstrated.

Dissolutions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—Notices of dissolution proceedings have been filed on behalf of these corporations with the Secretary of State:

Rockland Lake Trap Rock Company of Rockland Lake, Incorporated July 19, 1897, with $10,000 capital. Wilson P. Foss, President; Charles A. Freeburn, Secretary.

Barkas-Ginsberg Company of Manhattan, Incorporated Sept. 12, 1912, with $2,000 capital. Bertha Barkas, President; Hyman Ginsberg, Secretary.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Manuscript reports on sawmill and woodworking machinery, submitted by Consular officers in North and South America and Africa, will be on file for ten days at the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House, where they may be inspected by those interested. These reports relate to timber and ownership, extent of sawmill and woodworking industries, character of machinery used, possible markets for American machinery, and lists of dealers.

The sugar movement last week at the six principal ports of Cuba is given as follows: Exports, 15,000 tons, against 200 last week, and 9,000 last year; stock, 63,000 tons, against 77,000, and 15,000, respectively; receipts for the week, 17,000, against 2,000 and 7,000, respectively. There were no centrals grinding.

Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York in the week ended Oct. 18 aggregated 2,968 packages, valued at $209,295, against $596,543 for the week before. The greatest amount of merchandise shipped to a single country, valued at $38,903, went to Colombo.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

In the cotton yarn trade of Hankow, China, the Japanese have nearly overcoming their own way; 44,570,800 pounds of foreign yarn, valued at $6,024,723, were imported in 1912, against 34,824,400 pounds in 1911, valued at $4,327,913. Of the value given for 1912 over 93 per cent. represents Japanese yarn. Indian and English yarns have little sale, and for American yarns there is no chance at all under present conditions.

The total value of the products of the mines and quarries of Quebec in 1912 was $11,187,100, against $8,679,786 in 1911, an increase of 28.9 per cent. The noticeable feature of the mineral production of the Province was the small proportion of metallic minerals. These in 1910 represented only 2.16 per cent., in 1911 3.17 per cent., and in 1912 6.09 per cent. of the total production.

A report from Wellington says that the New Zealand Farmers' Co-operative Association's profits last year amounted to $274,086, excluding $19,252 brought forward. The Directors decided to pay an 8½ per cent. dividend on ordinary shares, 6 per cent. on preferred shares, and 5 per cent. on shareholders' purchases. It was also decided to carry a $5,000 reserve fund.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GRAND LEADER DAIRY.—Max Milstein, a grocer doing business under the trade style of the Grand Leader Dairy at 2,011 Amsterdam Avenue, 2,109 Eighth Avenue, and 940 and 993 Columbus Avenue, has made an assignment to James S. Clayton.

NELSON, BURSTEIN & GUSSOW.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Adolph Nelson, Samuel Burstein, and Max Gussow, who compose the firm of Nelson, Burstein & Gussow, manufacturers of silk waists at 45 East Twentieth Street, by these creditors: A. S. Rosenthal Company, $250; Sanford J. Monheimer, $270, and Rothschild Brothers & Co., $2. Judge Hand appointed Miss Bertha Rembaugh receiver under a bond of $2,000. Liabilities, $25,000; assets, $4,000.

L. NERAULT & CO., INC., manufacturers of lingerie, blouses, robes, and tea gowns at 10 East Thirty-third Street, have filed a petition with liabilities of $7,400 and assets of $3,623. The business was capitalized at $50,000. Pauline Titze is President.

SOLOMON AUSTIN, a salesman, residing at 316 East 165th Street, formerly a furrier, has filed a petition with liabilities of $1,726 and no assets.

KINGSTON WOODWORKING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Kingston Woodworking Company, manufacturer of sash, doors, and blinds, at Kingston, N. Y., by these creditors: Arnold & Co., of Albany, $689; Easton Cypress Company of Albany, $648, and Costello & Dugan of Kingston, $21.

NEW YORK STATE CONSTRUCTION CO.—Judge Hand has appointed John L. Lyttle receiver for the New York State Construction Company of 80 Broad Street, under a bond of $1,500. The principal asset in sight is $3,500 due the company by the United States Government, which is ready to pay over the money.

MOSES DRAPKIN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Moses Drapkin, manufacturer of furs at 11 East Twenty-second Street, show: liabilities, $65,592; assets, $32,323. The schedules were filed before adjudication in order to offer a composition of 35 cents on the dollar.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aarons, Alfred E.—National Printing & Engraving Co., $2,104.
Adler, Benjamin—Greenman et al., $121.
Buell, Charles A.—Pinehurst Holding Co., Inc., $136.
Besler, Charles F.—A. E. Marling et al., $189.
Borchardt, Max—Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor in the City of N. Y., $1,085.
Cunningham, Peter F.—J. H. A. Symonds, $108.
Curtis, George V.—T. E. Finger, $607.
Denslow, Marie L.—R. C. Turnbull, $300.
Dwiggins, Elmer—G. E. Tarbell, $2,765.
Elfin, Berney, and Louis Enoch—M. Imevitz, $247.
Epstein, Joseph L.—W. J. Rogers, $17,566.
Fuchs, Joseph—C. Fuchs, $128.
Greenbaum, George E.—S. Greenbaum, $2,859.
Hughes, Dora B.—W. J. Tierney, $307.
Hansson, Ola and Harry A.—H. E. A. Hansson, $384.
Hanauer, Henry—Arthur J. Rieser & Co., Inc., $133.
Heilman, William—Mutual Fish Co., Inc., $367.
Haight, Allen T.—H. W. Gillett, $454.
Hetkin, Henry—Sargent & Co., $786.
Jacobs, Morris—S. Tasey et al., $778.
Kottler, Jacob—M. Grodinger et al., $310.
Kleine, Emil—H. Hollender, $241.
Kutcher, Sam—B. S. Ernstein et al., $169.
Kaplan, Beckie—Knit Goods Exchange, Inc., $625.
Kurz, August W.—National Bank of Westfield, $1,031.
Kemmel, Abraham, executor—J. Weil et al., $2,819.
Kassel, Abe and Ida—Jefferson Bank, $128.
Low, Henry—Aschenbach & Miller, Inc., $123.
Lounsbury, George J.—E. Bernstein et al., $126.
McDermott, John—Pinehurst Holding Co., $114.
McInerny, Martin L.—L. C. Kretzmer, $231.
McKittrick, Wm. J.—F. N. Du Bois et al., $268.
Meyer, Charles A.—R. Jacobs, $161.
Munch, Joseph—D. Rosenzweig, $632.
McGovern, Owen D., administrator—City of New York, $448.
Meyer, Charles A.—J. W. S. Eshelman et al., $308.
Michelson, Samuel—Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc., $409.
Mott, J. Varnum—M. E. Depierris, $2,970.
Perron, Joseph N.—M. P. Perron, $876.
Prior, Wilfred—H. Nelson, $142.
Prince, Charles, and Harry Levy—R. Samuels, $167.
Paurels, Agnes—New York Importation Co., $102.
Roth, Phineas—Manhattan Leasing Co., $159.
Rotoll, Frank—Welz & Zerweck, $4,050.
Rosenbusch, Chris—George Ringler & Co., $263.
Rosenblatt, Benjamin—C. Pollacek, $692.
Ricciardi, James, and Ricciardi-Rockwell Co.—M. Porcella, $1,376.
Rotole, Pietro—P. Stern, $104.
Siegfried, Frederick—E. C. J. MacLaughlin Co., $21.
Sheam, John E.—Acme Metal Calling Co., Inc., $225.
Sorrentino, Frank, and Jesse Donnella—Stewart Automobile Co., $132.
Sherman, A. Percy—A. C. Wicke Mfg. Co., $270.
Stevenson, James G., or James G. Steveson—Equitable Trust Company, $403.
Spero, Jacob—Metropolitan Electric Protective Co., $200.
Shepherd, Ethel D.—Carlton House Co., $5,744.
Smith, Charles F.—H. E. Jones, $288.
Prudennick, Mark C.—Reilly Brothers Ladder Co., $105.
Trainor, James, and Archibald McLean—H. Ager-Hyde, $13,320.
Terry, Charles F.—H. Zwickert, $317.
Wielt, Henry A.—R. L. Taendler, $227.
Wohltman, John J.—A. Adle, $278.
White, Edward—Motor Car Exchange, Inc., $356.
Ansonia Realty Co.,—A. Cohn, $2,650.
Same—J. Cohn, $1,142.
American Hat Co.—N. Y. and N. J. Products Co., Inc., $239.
Athos Realty Co.—W. M. Graeber, $2,050.
Atlantic Stevedoring Co.—J. La Marca, $2,187.
A. J. Sullivan Advertising Co.—City of New York, $264.
City of New York—E. M. Waring, $686.
Corby Contracting Co. and Charles O. Corby—Pierce Butler and Pierce Mfg. Co., $227.
Daly & Merritt, Inc.—Bolarway Paving Co., $212.
Durham Realty Corporation—A. Stillings, $434.
Empire Plastering Co.—H. Wolf, $122.
Imperial Auto Co.—B. Stark, $579.
Iamascia Realty Corporation and Giuseppe Iamascia or Guiseppe Jamascia—N. Ambrosio et al., $583.
Jackson Motor Company—R. J. Lucier, $1,835.
Kosmos Engineering Company—C. Kaufman, $2,519.
Main Line Express Company—E. Quinn, $690.
M. M. Michele, Inc.—W. C. Wood, $469.
Same—Same, $241.
Monaton Realty Investing Corp.—E. A. Musgrave, $157.
National Roche Filtering Company—G. V. R. Fish, $2 178.
N. Y. State Const. Co.—Atlas Portland Cement Co., $1,045.
N. Y. Safety Reserve Fund—B. Gibbs, $127.
Saginaw Holding Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $118.
Shipley Const. & Supply Co.—M. Mager et al., costs, $112.
W. H. Guaw & Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $182.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Del Gaudio, George—Northern Bank of New York, July 18, 1911, $626.
Jaworower, Alfred B.—M. B. Bernstein, Feb. 26, 1910, $176.
Burns, John H.—H. W. Vogel et al., May 8, 1913, $111.
Epstein, Paul, and Henry Siegel—L. Shapiro, Feb. 9, 1904, $202.
Flynn, Mary A.—M. P. Maginn, Feb. 11, 1913, $153.
Hartman, Richard J.—E. C. Beercroft, March 20, 1903, $175.
Mack, H. Arthur, Alice Mack, and Lulu Koch—W. R. Shurtleff, March 21, 1913, $411.
Regina Construction Co.—H. Warhaftig, June 25, 1913, $134.
Regina Construction Co. and John Cullo—H. Warhaftig, June 25, 1913, $169.
Rothhart, Louis—Oscar Schlegal Manufacturing Co., Oct. 20, 1906, $191.
Ridgewood National Bank, Title Guarantee and Surety Co., and Robertson & Gerehart Contracting Co.—Contractors' Supply Co., Aug. 1, 1913, $1,659.
Bockaus, George—City of New York, May 14, 1913, (vacated,) $264.
Hillers, August H.—Ess Eff Realty Co., Dec. 31, 1912, (vacated,) $1,081.
Shainsky, Bernhard—Manchester Textile Co., Inc., Oct. 7, 1913, $451.
Ridgewood National Bank—P. Ryan, Aug. 1, 1913, $134.
Same—Peace Brothers, Aug. 1, 1913, $306.
Sommerich, Elias—N. J. Glassberg, June 16, 1913, $382.
Southwestern Surety Insurance Co. and Francesco Guerino—People, &c., Oct. 16, 1913, $650.
Wilson, William—Standard Plumbing Supply Co., May 17, 1913, $305.

INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—Companies incorporated to-day were as follows:

Wern Stone Pacing Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, realty and construction; $500,000. Charles H. Bergstrom, Henry A. Taylor, Gust Pers Wern, 50 Church Street, New York.

Duncan Frazer, Incorporated, of Manhattan, decorating and furnishing, art goods; $100,000. Duncan Frazer, Anna M. Ehrenberg, Otto F. Meder, all of 477 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Castlebone Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, dress stiffening; $50,000. Edgar Guggenheim, Meyer W. Schloss, Joseph W. Schloss, 149 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Nerva Leather Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000. Marguerite E. Schaefer, Margaret C. Beach, Gustave Wacht, all of 99 Nassau Street, New York.

John T. Dewsnap & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, soaps, etc.; $25,000; John W. Brainsby, Jason A. Eppes, Adam A. Ewald, 111 Broadway, New York.

The Ashbaugh Corporation, of Manhattan, auditing, accounting; $25,000. Harvey A. Stroug, Ernest L. Ashbaugh, Charles A. Cole, 288 West Fifty-second Street, New York.

The Carpenter's Trade Journal, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000. Herman W. Meyer, James H. Adamson, Percy Adamson, 1,038 East Seventh Street, Brooklyn.

United Coupon Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, printing; $10,000. Joseph Joseph, Harold S. Wittmark, Samuel Greene, 1,030 Kelly Street, New York.

Stair & Carpenter Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, theatrical; $10,000. James D. Barton, Fred W. Stair, Millicent E. Carpenter, 2,881 Broadway, New York.

Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 22.—A charter was filed here at the State Department to-day for the Aqua Nova Vita Company of New York, capital stock $1,000,000, to purchase the American Carlsbad Company of Loraine, Ohio, and all laboratories connected therewith. The incorporators are Dr. William R. McGreevey and Wm. Warner Schoonover of New York and Ferdinand Muehle of Easton, Penn.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

A minaret hat, designed to be worn with the minaret skirt, is one of the newer millinery features shown here. It is made somewhat on the lines of the hats worn by coolies, and is suggestive of the wired tunic of the minaret skirt.

Buyers in the local silk market are showing additional interest in soft-finished taffetas, and a number of wholesalers have augmented their higher-grade lines by including these goods in them.

Trading in carpet wools is inactive, although a few small sales have been made to be placed in bond or to be brought over after the free wool provision goes into effect. It is said that current withdrawals from bond are sufficiently large to supply manufacturers' immediate needs.

Small and medium velvet hats lead the local millinery demand at the moment. The scarcity of desirable grades of black velvets and plushes is, however, proving a serious handicap to the trade.

AUCTION SALES

Merchandise.

SALE OF
FINE DIAMONDS Pearl Necklaces, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires and JEWELRY
OF THE FIRST WATER.
CHAS. SHONGOOD, Auct. Will Sell ON THURSDAY, Oct. 23, 1913 AT 10:30 A. M., AT
539-541 BROADWAY, N. Y.
STOCK OF
FINE DIAMONDS
Set in Lavallieres, Bar Pins, Brooches, Lockets, Rings, &c.
In Every Design for First-Class Trade. Stock is estimated at about $100,000 and will be sold without reserve.
Exhibition on Wednesday, Oct. 22, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
NOTE—The Auct. can recommend this sale to the trade as the best sale held this year in the diamond line.

Fine Oriental Rugs and Carpets

For account of underwriters and concern, 167 Persian, Sarouk, Tabrez, Moussoul, Afghan, Kermanshah, Mahol, Iran, and other weaves of fine Carpets, Hall Runners, and Small Rugs. Desirable grades and designs. SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE—PIECE BY PIECE.
Friday, Oct. 24, at 11:30 o'clock.
BURNING & DOLE, Auctioneers, 7-9-11 Greene St., 337-341 Canal St., New York.

QUEBRACHO EXTRACT.—3,000 bags, about 150 tons Quebracho Extract, damaged, at auction Friday, 24th, at 12 o'clock, at Pier foot of Pioneer St., Brooklyn, by Burdett & Dennis.

PAPER 67 cases coated printing paper, various weights and widths, damaged, at auction, at 12 o'clock, Thursday, 23d, at 29 Burling Slip, by
BURDETT & DENNIS.

Bankruptcy Sales

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of E. C. HAINES & CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Take notice that the real and personal property of the bankrupt above named will be sold by Charles L. Brookhelm, trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on November 3, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the bankrupt's premises at Bedford Hills, N. Y.

The property to be sold consists of about thirteen thousand chrysanthemums now in the greenhouses and about to bloom, the trustee's right, title, and interest in and to 2¼ acres of land, with greenhouses, cottage, and barn thereon situate, said real estate being subject to two mortgages; also horses, wagons, general farming equipment, flowers, plants and trees, seeds and bulbs, cash registers, florists' tools, refrigerators, insecticides, and a complete tree, shrub, and flower nursery; also the trustee's right, title, and interest in and to the use of the name of E. C. Haines & Co., Inc.

There will also be sold at the aforesaid time and place the bankrupt's business and contents of premises situate at Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any and all property from said sale.

The property must bring at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value.

For further particulars concerning sale apply to the trustee's attorney at his undersigned address.

Train for sale leaves on Harlem Division at Grand Central Station at 8:50 A. M.

Dated New York, October 21st, 1913.
CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Trustee,
100 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Attorney for Trustee, 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City.

BUYERS' MARKET PLACE

For Advertising Rates, Telephone Bryant 1000.

ADVERTISING IDEAS.
WINGER CO., Est. 1898, 705 B'way, N. Y.—Original Attractions, Novelties, Signs. Tel., 590 Stuyvesant.

ADVERTISING WINDOW ATTRACTIONS.
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Show cards, signs, price tickets, mechanical devices.

ART PUBLISHERS.
TALLY CARDS, PLACE CARDS, XMAS CARDS. Chas. S. Clark Co., 141 W.36th St. Tel. Greeley 1007.

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CHARLES SHONGOOD, 539-541 BROADWAY
IS A BUYER OF LARGE LOTS OF MACHINERY OF ANY DESCRIPTION.

WILMERDING, MORRIS & MITCHELL, 488-492 B'way. Dry Goods Auctioneers.

Greenwald & Co., 15-17 Mercer. Tel. Spring 9093. ADVANCES MADE ON MDSE.

D. HARTMANN, 8 Greene St. Tel. 4299 Spring. Liberal advances on all kinds of merchandise.

BABY CAPS.
MAX MAYER,
565-567 BROADWAY.

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Manufacturers can secure additional working capital on the security of their Accounts Receivable. NATIONAL DISCOUNT COMPANY, 141 6th Av. Gramercy 37.

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HAMBURGER BROS., 142 W. 26th.
Popular-Priced Garments Our Specialty.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Upward Movement Quickly Halted and Leaders Sell Off at Close.

Yesterday's stock market, with losses of considerable size in most of the issues which scored big gains on Tuesday, furnished a sorry ante-climax to the bull movement which many brokers thought had been successfully launched the day before. While many stocks ended the day with small gains over their previous closing prices, the list as a whole was heavy and the volume of sales was very small, indicating that public interest in prices is still very limited. Leading stocks showed losses at the opening and there was little evidence of a recovery until noon, when stocks behaved somewhat better, rising in some cases a point above the low level of the forenoon. In the afternoon dealings were unimportant and quotations sagged off again. At the close Amalgamated was off 1⅛, Smelters off 1½, St. Paul off 1⅝, New York Central off 1¼, Reading off 1½, Union Pacific off 1½, and Steel off 1½. Some of the industrials continued their gains, American Tobacco advancing 6¾, Distillers 1¼, Westinghouse ¾, and Western Union 2 points.

Attempts were made to show that the reaction was directly due to unfavorable news, but surface indications were that the short interests, which had proved a big factor in Tuesday's market by covering sales made at higher levels, were again willing to supply stocks at any sign of a demand. The New York market was adversely affected, of course, by a moderate decline in London, Union Pacific particularly giving way on receipt of selling orders for 5,000 shares from London. This market professed to be seriously disturbed by the report of the closing of the Bombay Stock Exchange as a result of a panic following the closing of several small Indian banks. A better reason for the depression was found in a rather unhappy interview given by Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation upon his return from a brief trip to Europe, where he had found conditions in the steel industry discouraging. Mr. Schwab may have had particular reference to the business in which he is interested when he said that business is very poor both here and abroad, and that he looks for still further recessions. Judge Gary uttered similar views as to the steel trade in an interview given in Chicago in the course of which he said that railroads have been holding back orders owing to their inability to raise needed funds. There is general agreement on the fact that conditions in the steel trade are not promising; The Iron Age says to-day that sentiment in the industry is not hopeful and that the probability of any considerable buying movement at prevailing price levels is growing less.

Until the situation in this country is cleared up by the settlement of the disturbing currency question and the receipt of more information regarding the new legislative programme of President Wilson, the investing public is not likely to prove much of a factor in buying stocks, and without public support it is plain that no recovery on the scale inaugurated on Tuesday can be maintained.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3@3¼ per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. The renewal rate was 3¼ per cent.

Time money rates were 4½@4¾ per cent. for sixty days, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for ninety days, 4¾@5 per cent. for four, five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $327,616,607; balances, $14,772,511; Sub-Treasury credit balance of $19,001.

The local banks have lost $3,588,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4¾ per cent. for short bills, and 4 15-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3⅝ per cent., and Berlin, 4⅜ per cent. Money was 4 per cent. in Berlin and 3½@3⅝ per cent. in London.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 47¼ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 28½c.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand, sterling, high, $4.8540; low, $4.8530; last, $4.8535.
London—Cable, $4.8580.
Paris—Cable, 5.20 less 1-16; check, 5.20⅜ less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 94⅞ plus 1-32; check, 94 13-16.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.20⅝ less 1-16; check, 5.20¼ less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.81; ninety days, $4.79.
London—Commercial, sixty days; $4.80⅝; ninety days, $4.79¾.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.24⅜ less 1-16; ninety days, 5.26¼ less 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94⅞ plus 1-32; ninety days, 93½ plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c. premium; St. Louis, 20c. discount; St. Paul, 15c. premium; San Francisco, 35c. premium; Montreal, 15⅝c. premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London at 28 3-16d., and ⅛c. lower in New York at 61c. per ounce.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	..5	Mar.15,'15	99¼	99½	5.40
Am. Loco.	..5	Oct., 1915	98¾	99¾	4.25
Aust. Gov.	..4½	July,'14-15	97⅞	98¼	6.40
Balt. & Ohio.	5	July, 1914	99¾	100	5.00
Bost. & Me.	5	Feb. 3,'14	95½	97	12.00
Bost. & Me.	6	June 2,'14	96	98½	8.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	96¼	96½	5.85
Ches. & O.	4½	June, 1914	98¼	98¾	6.70
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	98⅝	99	5.55
Chi. Elev.	5	July, 1914	95	96	12.50
Con. Gas	6	Feb.25,'14	100¼	100⅝	4.87
Erie R. R.	6	Apr. 8,'14	100	100⅛	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	99¼	99⅝	5.40
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	98	98½	6.25
Gen. Elec.	5	Apr. 16,'14	5.50%	5.00%	..
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	98½	99	6.40
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	96¼	96¾	6.30
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	99¾	99¾	4.90
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	97⅛	97½	8.75
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'15	99⅛	99⅜	5.50
Lack Steel	5	Mar., 1915	95	95⅜	8.20
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar. 15,'14	99⅝	99¾	4.90
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅝	99⅞	4.85
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1914	94	96½	13.50
Mo., K. & T.	5	May., 1915	96	96¼	7.50
Mo. Pacific.	5	June, 1914	94½	95	12.40
Mont. T. & P.	6	April, 1915	99¼	100	6.00
N. Y. Cent.	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅝	99⅞	4.85
N. Y. Cent.	5	April 21,'14	99½	100	5.00
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept. 15,'14	99¾	100¼	4.70
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May. 1915	99	99¼	5.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	..	..	..	..	..
N. Y. State.	5	Dec., 1913	99⅞	100	5.00
Nor. Pacific.	6	July 9,'14	100½	100⅝	4.85
Pac. G. & E.	6	June 25,'14	99	99⅜	6.75
Seab'd A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	97½	98½	5.55
So. Pacific.	5	June 15,'14	99¾	100	5.00
So. Railway.	5	Feb. 1916	98¾	99¼	5.40
S'izb'g'r & S.	6	June, 1916	97½	98½	6.70
St. of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	99¾	100¼	4.65
U. S. Steel	..	..	..	..	..
R. M. Co.	5	Aug., 1914	98¾	99½	6.00
Un. Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	96	97½	6.20
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	100¾	101¼	5.60
Utah Co.	6	April, 1917	98½	99½	6.25
Westinghouse El. & Mfg.	6	Aug., 1915	99⅞	100¼	4.90
W. Md. R. R.	5	July, 1915	98	98	6.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

B. & O. eq. tr.	4½	April, 1914-23	5.10%	5.00%	
C. & N.W. eq. tr.	4½	July, 1914-23	5.00%	4.90%	
Erie R.R. eq. tr.	5	Jan., 1914-23	5.35%	5.25%	
Hock. Val. eq. tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	5.20%	5.00%	
Ill. Cent. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., 1914-23	5.10%	4.90%	
N. Y. Central					
Lines eq. tr.	4½	Aug., 1914-27	5.20%	4.95%	
Penn. RR. eq. tr.	4½	April, 1913-22	5.00%	4.85%	
So. Pac. eq. tr.	4½	Mar., 1914-23	5.15%	5.00%	

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

November Interest and Income Tax.

The first of November is a big day for the payment of interest on bond issues, and officers of corporations which have semi-annual payments coming due then say that they are as much at sea as ever as to the proper way to meet the income tax law. The new law goes into effect that day. The United States Steel Corporation is peculiarly situated in regard to the provision of paying the income tax "at the source" because the interest on the $188,000,000 outstanding collateral trust bonds is due for payment, and, besides, a large number of the bonds have been drawn for the sinking fund to be paid off on that day. The indenture of the issue provides that they shall be paid in gold and "shall be free of all taxes." The holders, therefore, are not accountable for any tax, but the corporation treasury officials are unable to see where they will stand in the eyes of the law if the interest is paid and the drawn bonds retired.

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A Rally Overdone.

It was hardly to be expected that the eagerness shown by purchasers of stocks to get securities at any price in Tuesday's strong market would be in evidence again yesterday, but the reaction was too abrupt to make the retirement of the bulls graceful. The day's news was not of a nature that would have interfered with the upward movement if the buying on Tuesday had been for investment.

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Steel Men View Business.

Both Judge E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation and Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation find reasons for a decline in business. Their interviews, appearing in the financial district within a few minutes of each other, were not calculated to encourage investors in steel issues. Mr. Schwab said that he found the industrial depression "under way here, prevalent in Europe," while Judge Gary said that the railroads were not buying a normal amount of steel for the very sufficient reason that they have not the money with which to pay for it. The steel trade is the sore spot in industry in this country to-day.

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Vulcan's Big Dividend.

Vulcan Detinning shares do not often appear in the quotations, but the sale of 100 yesterday was noted with a good deal of interest, since it followed the announcement of a 21 per cent. dividend, to be distributed out of the $617,000 paid the Vulcan Company by the American Can Company in settlement of the infringement suit begun ten years ago. The back dividend will use up about half of the award. What will be done with the remainder President Butterfield would not say yesterday, but a large share of it goes to the lawyers, who are to be paid a contingent fee based on the amount of the award, and part of it will probably be kept as a reserve to await the outcome of a contest expected to be brought by Adolph Kern, who had a contract when President of the company under which he was to receive 10 per cent. of any amount recovered from the American Can Company. The Detinning Company shares advanced 15½ points on the announcement of the big payment on account of the accumulated dividend, of which 3 per cent. still remains unpaid.

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B. & O. in September.

The statement of the Baltimore & Ohio for September shows gross earnings for the month of $9,197,000, an increase of $431,000 over September of last year, but net earnings decreased only $112,000, owing to a substantial increase in the cost of transportation and general expenses. Expenditures for maintenance, of both way and equipment, were reduced. For the first three months of this fiscal year gross earnings were $27,479,000, an increase over the first quarter of last year of $1,782,000. Net earnings have increased in the same period $595,000.

***

A Barometer of Improvement.

When the soundness of a corporation's condition is a subject of discussion in financial circles, the movements of its bonds, provided there are bonds, are watched more closely than the fluctuations of the stock. The reason is that share prices frequently represent the temporary moves of speculators, while the funded securities in their rise and fall are taken as a real barometer of the company's credit. Distillers Securities' fives have shown in the last seven days how much better the position of the concern is considered to be in the Street since the management was overhauled. At yesterday's closing figure the bonds showed a perpendicular advance of 8 points since last Wednesday, not a day in the interval having passed without some betterment being recorded. Last Saturday there was an upturn of more than 4 points to 60, and yesterday a further jump of 3½ points. The bonds were as high as 70 last January, and fell as low as 54½ on May 28.

***

Higher November Payments.

Payments to investors in the way of dividends and interest next month will amount to $133,066,468, according to the records of the Journal of Commerce, as compared with $128,265,330 in November, 1912. The distribution to shareholders in industrial and railroad corporations will supply $54,066,468 of the grand total, an increase of $1,801,138. Industrial companies will furnish of this amount $27,632,964, a gain of $910,776, and street railways will account for $5,213,902, against $4,673,642 last year. Eight companies have been added since last November to the list of dividend payers, seven are to pay larger dividends than in the former month, and four have omitted payments.

***

Cotton Does Not Act With Stocks.

Price movements in the cotton market in the past two business days have been exactly opposite. On Tuesday cotton fell and stocks advanced with vigor. Yesterday stocks declined and cotton displayed great strength. Many bears in cotton learned all over again yesterday the lesson taught them time and again in recent weeks, viz., that the covering of short sales at a profit is a difficult task. The ease with which quotations were depressed on Tuesday tempted numerous operators on the short side to test their luck once more with the result that they had to climb to get their cotton back. The October and December options ascended into new high ground for the season yesterday, and for several years, in fact. At their top prices of the session, well above 14 cents, these contracts showed an advance of about $17 a bale from the cotton prices of last Summer. In normal times, when the public is taking an interest in stocks, it is natural for the cotton and security markets to move in opposite directions. A professioonal stock market, however, makes only passing note of a possible small supply of the Southern staple and prices frequently act in concert.

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France, when issued to-morrow, will show increases in gold in hand amounting to 3,796,000 francs, and in silver 3,988,000 francs.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Interest Centres in United Cigar Stores, Which Moves Over a Wide Range.

United Cigar Stores was the centre of interest on the curb yesterday. There were fairly large dealings in the shares with prices fluctuating rather sharply. From an opening quotation of 93⅞, there was a rapid decline of a point to 92⅞, followed by an almost equally brisk rise of 1½ points to 94⅜, which was the highest price of the day, the market becoming narrower in the late trading. An advance of 17 points in Riker-Hegeman stock on small sales attracted attention to that issue. Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Anglo-Am. Oil	21⅜	22⅛	21⅜	22
200	Br.-Am. Tob.	25⅜	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝
100	B.-Am. T., new	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
100	Con. Rub. T.	34½	34½	34½	34½
1,300	Marc. of Am.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4¼
100	N. Y. Trans.	4	4	4	4
575	Pueb. S. & R.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
175	Riker-H. Cor.	108	125	108	125
40	S. O. of N. J.	377	378	377	378
4,500	U.C.S.C. of A.	93⅞	94⅜	92⅞	93⅝
35	U. S. L. & H.	5	5	4¼	4¼
6	U.S.L. & H. pf.	30	30	30	30
100	Willys Over.	64	64	64	64

MINING STOCKS.

2,500	*Ariz. Belmont	14½	14½	14½	14½
900	*Beaver Con.	32	32	32	32
1,200	*Big Four	19	19	19	19
500	Braden Copper	7¼	7⅞	7¼	7¼
2,600	*Can. G. Sil.	17	17	17	17
2,300	*Caribou Cob.	57	57	57	57
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	3	3	3	3
850	*First Nat.	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼
200	Goldf'd Con.	1½	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16
9,500	*Greenwater	5	6½	5	6½
1,000	Kerr Lake	3 15-16	3 15-16	3 15-16	3 15-16
5,000	La Rose Con.	2	2	1 15-16	1 15-16
100	Mason Valley	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
300	*Nevada Hills	74	74	73	73
200	Stewart	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
900	Ton. Ext.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
3,700	*Ton. Merger.	60	60	59	59
100	Tri-Bullion	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
600	Tularosa	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
600	Tuolumne Con.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	*W. End Con.	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING CO.

1,800	W. End Ext.	4	5	4	5

*Sells cents per share.

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INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Oct. 22. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 21. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper..	1	1½	1	1½
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk..	114½	116	114½	116
Borden's Con. M. pf.	105½	106	105½	106
Brown Shoe	50	53	50	53
Brown Shoe pf.	80	93	80	93
Cluett-Peabody	58	62	58	62
Cluett-Peabody pf.	97	100	97	102
Cons. Rub. Tire pf.	90	95	90	95
Emerson-Brant.	20	26	20	26
Emerson-Brant. pf.	78	86	78	86
Havana Tobacco	2½	4	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	10	15	5	10
Houston Oil	13½	15½	13½	15½
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber tr. ctfs.	6½	8	6½	8
Lieb. Val. C. S. Co.	205	215	200	210
Manhattan Transit	1⅛	1⅜	1¼	1⅝
Maxwell Motors	1½	2½	1½	2½
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	19	23	21	23
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	4	6½	5	7
Mays Oil	27	29	27	29
Otis Elevator	74	76	74	76
Otis Elevator pf.	94½	95½	94½	95½
People's Gas rts., w.i.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
R. J. Reynolds	235	250	240	260
Tobacco Products	87	90	88½	90
Tobacco Products pf.	87	90	88	90
U.C.S. Co. of A. pf.	110	115	111	115
Willys Overland pf.	84	92	84	92

MINING STOCKS.

Barnes King Devel.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
B.C. Copper	2½	2½	2½	2½
Buffalo Mines	2¼	2½	2¼	2¼
Butte & London	33	36	33	36
Butte-New York	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Consol. Ariz. Smelt.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Copper Mines	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅝	1⅞	2	2¼
Dia. Black Butte	1½	2½	1½	2½
Diamond F. Daisy	2	3	2	3
El Paso Con	3	3½	3	3½
Florence	20	25	20	25
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Gold Hill	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Greene-Cananea	5⅜	7	5½	7
Greene-Can., new	28	30	28	30
Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1½	1 3-16	1⅝
Mines of America	2¼	2½	2¼	2¼
McKinley-Darragh	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅝	1 7-16
Nipissing Mines Co	8⅜	8½	8⅜	8½
North Butte Devel.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Ohio Copper	7-16	½	7-16	½
South Utah M. & S.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tonopah Mining	4⅜	4⅝	4 11-16	4 13-16
Union Mines	4	6	4	6
United Copper	¼	½	¼	½
United Copper pf.	3	5	3	5
Victor Tonopah	25	27	25	27
Wetlaufer Silver M.	7	9	7	9
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2½	2	2⅛

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	148	155	148	155
Braden Cop. 7s, new	148	155	148	155
B. R. T. 5% notes	96⅜	96½	96⅜	96½
Chicago Elevated 5s	95¼	96	95¼	96
Cons. Rub. Tire 4s	64	67	64	67
Mason Valley 6s	60	85	60	85
N. Y. City 4½s, '60	97¾	98	97¾	98
N. Y. City 4½s, '62	97¾	98	97¾	98
Western Pacific 5s	79	80	79	80

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	21½	22¼	21	22
Atlantic Refining	663	667	664	670
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	163	165	162	164
Chesebrough Mfg	650	655	650	660
Colonial Oil	115	125	115	125
Continental Oil	182	186	182	186
Crescent Pipe Line	58	60	58	60
Cumberland P. Line	75	78	72	76
Eureka Pipe Line	342	348	342	347
Galena-Signal Oil	173	175	171	174
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	143	140	143
Indiana Pipe Line	127	129	126	129
National Transit	40	41	39	41
New York Transit	309	314	309	313
Northern Pipe Line	109	112	109	112
Ohio Oil	129	130	129	130
Prairie Oil & Gas	365	368	364	368
Solar Refining	210	214	208	212
Southern Pipe Line	239	242	238	242
South. Penn. Oil	236	238	236	239
S. W. Penn. P. Lines	150	155	150	155
Standard Oil, (Cal.)	189	191	189	191
Standard Oil, (Ind.)	384	387	384	387
Standard Oil, (Kan.)	395	405	390	400
Standard Oil, (Ky.)	450	455	450	455
Standard Oil, (Neb.)	303	308	303	308
Standard Oil, (N. J.)	377	379	379	381
Standard Oil, (N. Y.)	145	146	145	147
Standard Oil, (Ohio)	290	295	290	295
Swan & Finch	296	303	295	300
Union Tank Line	78	80	78	80
Vacuum Oil	171	173	171	173
Washington Oil	40	42	40	42
Waters-Pierce Oil	2000	2200	2000	2200

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Oct. 22. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 21. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	146	148	146	148
American Cigar pf.	85½	87	85½	87
British-Am.	25⅛	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝
British-Am., new	26	26¼	26⅛	26½
Conley Foil	280	295	280	295
Johnson Tin & M.	160	180	160	180
J. S. Young	140	160	140	160
McAndrews & F.	187	195	187	195
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	220	230	220	230
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	240	248	240	248
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	102	100	102
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf.	87	90	88	90
United Cigar Stores	93½	94	94	94½
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	111	116	111	116

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	336	340
American Light & Traction pf.	103½	105½
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	49	51
American Gas & Electric	75	77
American Gas & Electric pf.	46	48
American Power & Light	58	60
American Power & Light pf.	75	78
American Public Utilities	4	8
American Public Utilities pf.	5	10
Appalachian Power Co.	8	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	43	45
Cities Service	74	76
Cities Service pf.	74	75
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	53	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	75	78
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	90	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	63	67
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	80	85
Empire District Electric pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Traction	23	27
Federal Light & Traction pf.	75	77
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.	..	82
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	..	72
Gas & Electric Securities	95	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	85	90
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	30
Montana Power Co.	40	41
Montana Power Co. pf.	98	100
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	50	63
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf.	72	74
Ozark Power & Water Co.	37	42
Pacific Gas & Electric	36	37
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	84	88
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	18½	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	72½	74½
Southern California Edison	86	88
Southern California Edison pf.	95½	98
Standard Gas & Electric	7	7½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	31½	32
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	15	17
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	68	70
United Light & Rys.	70	81
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	77	79
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	71	74
United Utilities Co.	25	30
United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	102½
Utah Securities	10	18
Utilities Improvement	42	45
Utilities Improvement pf.	65	68
Western Power	14½	15½
Western Power pf.	60½	61

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Con. Power	108½	108½	108½
12	Merch.-M. Bank	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
10	Norfolk Ry. & L.	25	25	25
396	United Ry. & E.	25½	25¼	25½

BONDS.

$1,000	An. & Potomac 5s	98	98	98
100	Arundel S. & G. 6s	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Balt. Elec. 5s, stpd.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
4,000	City Balt. 5s, 1916	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
800	City Balt. 4s, 1958	95¼	95¼	95¼
2,000	Con. Coal 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
5,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾
4,000	Md. & Penn. inc. 4s	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞
2,000	Mt. V.-W. cot. dk. 5s	66¼	66¼	66¼
1,000	Norf. Ry. & L. 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾
2,000	N. O. M. & C. 5s	48	48	48
2,000	S. A. Line 4s, stpd.	83	83	83
1,000	S. & Roanoke 5s	102	102	102
7,000	U. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾
10,000	U. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	63½	63⅝	63¾
1,000	U. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	86	86	86
200	U. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,616	Alaska Gold	23¼	22⅛	22⅞
50	Algomah	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
25	Allouez	34½	34⅛	34⅛
1,350	Amal. Copper	76½	75¾	75¾
100	Anaconda	36⅝	36⅜	36⅜
270	Arizona Com.	5⅝	5¼	5¼
470	Butte & Balaklala	4	3⅞	4
270	Butte & Superior	33	32	32⅝
500	Cal. & Arizona	64¾	64	64½
1	Cal. & Hecla	420	420	420
95	Chino	41⅛	40¾	40⅝
76	Copper Range	38	37½	37¼
195	East Butte	12¼	12⅛	12¼
940	Granby	73⅛	72	72½
39	Greene-Cananea	30	29	29
400	Helvetia	25c	25c	25c
25	Isle Royale	19	19	19
600	Kerr Lake	4 3	15-16	3 15-16
25	Lake	8½	8½	8½
50

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DIVIDENDS.

THE UNION FERRY COMPANY OF NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.

Coupons due November 1st, 1913, from Five Per Cent. Consolidated Bonds of this Company, Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, will be paid on and after November 1st, 1913, on presentation at the office of Central Trust Company of New York. All outstanding and unpaid coupons of prior due dates will now be paid at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York.
JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, President.

The Corn Exchange Bank
New York, October 22, 1913.
At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held this day, a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%) was declared, payable November 1st next to stockholders of record at the close of business October 31st, 1913.
FREDERICK T. MARTIN, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK.
470 Broadway, New York, October 15, 1913.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable on November 1 next to stockholders of record October 14, 1913. The transfer books will be closed to November 1, 1913.
S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Oct. 22, 1913	278,263
Same day last year	843,304
Total year to date	50,631,083
Same period last year	106,245,426
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	68.12—.35
Same day last year	82.77+.31

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Same period last year	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Oct. 22, 1913	3¼	3	3¼	$4.8540	$4.8530	$4.8535
Same day last year.	5	4½	4½	4.8605	4.8595	4.86
Range year to date.	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8520	.....
Same period last y'r.	7½	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8510	.....

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
122	127	25	Adams Express	122	122	122	122	...
22¾	23	1,900	Alaska Gold Mines	23¼	23¼	22½	23	— ¼
75¼	75⅝	36,500	Amalgamated Cop	75⅞	76⅝	75⅝	75⅝	—1⅛
89	93	10	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	93	93	93	93	...
22	22½	200	Am. Beet Sugar	23½	23½	23½	23½	— ½
31¼	31½	12,100	Am. Can	32	32⅛	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅞
91	91¾	900	Am. Can pf	91¾	91¾	91	91	— ½
44	45	750	Am. Car & Fdry	44	44⅞	43⅞	44¼	— ¾
117½	119	10	Am. Express	118½	118½	118½	118½	...
21	22¼	200	Am. Ice Securities	22½	22½	22	22	...
22	25	100	Am. Linseed pf	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21¾	+ ½
31¼	31⅝	200	Am. Locomotive	31⅝	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	+ ⅝
98	101½	100	Am. Locomotive pf	98	98	98	98	...
6	8	100	Am. Malt	6½	6½	6½	6¼	+ ⅛
64½	65	700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	65¼	65¼	64⅝	64⅝	—1⅛
100	100¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	100⅛	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	+ ⅛
122⅛	122¾	900	Am. Teleph. & Tel	123	123	122½	122¼	— ½
237	238	1,000	Am. Tobacco	234	239¾	234	239¾	+6¾
...	...	200	Am. Writing P. pf	15½	15½	15½	15½	— ⅝
35⅜	36	2,000	Anaconda Cop. Co	36⅜	36½	36	36	— ½
94	95	100	Asso. Merch. 1st pf	95	95	95	95	...
93⅝	93⅝	2,550	Atch., Top. & S. F	94⅛	94¼	93½	93½	— ¾
98	98⅝	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98	98	98	98	...
114½	115	150	Atlantic Coast Line	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	+1⅜
93½	93⅝	300	Baltimore & Ohio	93⅞	93⅞	93⅜	93⅜	— ⅝
30½	31½	300	Bethlehem Steel	31	31	30⅝	30⅝	— ½
87	87¼	300	Brook. Rapid Tran	87¼	87¼	87	87	— ⅞
16	17	1,400	California Petrol'm	17½	17½	16	17	—1½
46	49	200	California Pet. pf	45	45	45	45	—1
228½	228¼	9,275	Canadian Pacific	228½	229½	228	228¼	—1⅝
224⅝	225¼	800	C. P.sub.cfs. full pd	225½	225¼	224½	224½	—1⅞
20½	21	900	Central Leather Co	21¼	21¼	20½	20½	—1
57	57¼	650	Chesapeake & Ohio	57¾	57¾	57⅛	57⅛	—1⅛
11⅜	13	400	Chi. Gt. Western	12	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
28½	29	300	Chi. Gt. West'n pf	29	29	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅝
101¼	101½	1,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	102	102¼	101¼	101¼	—1⅛
133	134	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	133¼	133¼	133¼	133¼	+1½
126½	127	200	Chi. & Northwest'n	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	...
40½	40⅝	3,600	Chino Copper	41⅛	41⅛	40½	40⅝	— ⅝
28⅜	29	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	29⅛	29⅜	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅝
129	130	300	Consolidated Gas	129	129⅛	129	129⅛	— ⅝
9⅞	10⅛	900	Corn Products Ref	10¼	10½	10	10	— ⅜
66	68	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	67½	67¾	67¼	67½	+2½
30⅜	32	110	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	30⅜	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅝
18¼	18⅝	5,000	Distillers' Securities	17¼	19¼	17¼	18½	+1¼
27⅜	27¾	2,725	Erie	27⅞	28¼	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅜
42¼	43¼	100	Erie 1st pf	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	— ⅜
140½	143	250	General Electric	141	141½	141	141½	+ ⅝
22¼	23	1,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	23	23¼	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
123⅞	124¼	700	Great Northern pf	124	124½	124	124½	+ ¼
33⅞	34	900	G. N. certs.ore prop	34	34¼	33⅞	33⅞	+ ¼
45¼	45¾	200	Guggenheim Explor	45⅝	45⅝	45½	45½	— ¼
106	108	300	Illinois Central	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	—1
15⅛	15⅝	700	Inspiration Copper	15⅛	15⅛	15	15⅛	— ⅛
13⅝	13⅞	1,100	Inter-Met. v. tr.cfs	14	14	13⅞	14	— ⅛
57⅜	57¾	1,100	Inter-Met. pf	58⅜	58⅝	57⅞	58⅛	— ⅝
6¼	6½	200	Int. Steam Pump	6½	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅛
24½	24⅞	400	Kan. City Southern	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24½	— ⅛
98	99	100	Laclede Gas	97½	97½	97½	97½	— ⅛
151	151½	400	Lehigh Valley	152½	152½	151½	151⅝	— ⅞
212	214	300	Liggett & Myers	212	213	212	213	+1
14½	15⅜	100	Mercantile Mar. pf	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
62	65½	300	Mexican Petroleum	65	65	65	65	+ ¼
22¼	22⅞	300	Miami Copper	22½	22¾	22½	22¾	— ¼
13¼	17	10	Minn. & St. Louis	13¾	13¾	13¼	13¾	...
130	131	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	131	131	130¼	130¼	+1⅜
20¼	20½	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	20⅞	21	20½	20½	— ½
28⅜	29½	1,200	Missouri Pacific	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ¼
120	123	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	+ ¼
43½	45	300	Nat. Lead Co	44	44½	44	44	— ¼
104	106	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	105	105	105	105	— ½
15⅜	16	900	Nevada Con. Cop	15⅝	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
95½	96¼	1,100	N. Y. Central	96	96	95½	95½	—1¼
84½	85½	700	N. Y., N. H. & H	85¼	85¼	84¼	85	—1
26⅜	27½	550	N. Y., Ont. & West	27¼	27½	26⅜	27	— ⅞
103½	104⅜	100	Norfolk & Western	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	+ ¾
72¼	73	100	North American	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	+2⅝
107½	107⅞	800	Northern Pacific	108¼	108¼	107½	107½	— ¾
109⅝	109¾	6,640	Pennsylvania R. R.	109⅞	110¼	109⅝	109⅝	— ⅝
124½	125¼	500	People's Gas, Chic.	125	125	125	125	—1
20¼	20½	100	Pittsburgh Coal	21	21	21	21	— ½
89	90	1,900	Pittsburgh Coal pf	89	89	88½	89	—1
23¼	23⅞	200	Pressed Steel Car	23½	23½	23½	23½	+ ½
108	110	150	P. S. C. of N. J	108	108	108	108	—3
152	153½	100	Pullman Company	153	153	153	153	+ ½
2	2¼	50	Quicksilver	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	...
18⅜	19	2,000	Ray Cons. Copper	19	19¼	18⅞	19	— ¼
161⅞	162	40,000	Reading	162⅞	163⅛	161⅞	161⅞	—1½
82½	85	100	Reading 1st pf	83⅛	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	+ ⅞
19½	20	100	Republic I. & S. pf	20	20	20	20	...
80	83	300	Republic I. & S. pf.	81½	81½	81	81	— ½
13⅜	13⅞	3,300	Rock Island Co	14⅜	14⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
20	20¼	2,500	Rock Island Co. pf	21	21	19⅞	20⅛	— ⅝
5½	6	200	St. Louis & San Fr	5½	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+ ⅛
9	9⅜	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	9½	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
20	22	100	St. L. Southwestern	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	...
47½	47¾	900	Seaboard A. L. pf	47¾	47⅞	47⅜	47⅜	— ⅜
176¼	178	125	Sears, Roeb'k & Co	177½	177½	177½	177½	— ⅞
87⅜	87⅞	7,544	Southern Pacific	88½	88½	87⅝	87⅝	— ½
92	92⅜	784	So. Pacific Tr. R	92½	92½	92⅜	92⅜	— ⅛
22½	23	520	Southern Rwy. ext	23	23	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅝
76⅛	77	200	So. Rwy. pf. ext	76½	76½	76½	76½	...
73	75	100	Studebaker Co	75	75	75	75	+1
29¼	29¾	150	Tennessee Copper	29¼	29¼	28⅝	29	— ¼
109	111	600	Texas Co	110⅞	111	110⅞	110⅞	+ ⅞
37½	38	1,200	Third Avenue	38¾	38¼	37½	37½	—1
151¼	151⅝	32,800	Union Pacific	152⅝	152⅝	151¼	151½	—1½
44	47	100	United Cigar Mfrs	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	...
35	37	200	Un. Rwys. Inv. pf	35	35½	35	35½	—1½
46	50	50	U. S. C.I.P. & F. pf	48	48	48	48	...
48¼	50	43	U. S. Express	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	...
27	29	110	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	27	27	27	27	—1
59¼	59½	300	U. S. Rubber	60	60	59½	59½	— ¼
57⅜	57⅞	59,000	U. S. Steel	59	59	57⅞	57⅞	—1⅛
106⅜	107⅛	822	U. S. Steel pf	107¼	107¼	107	107	...
53¼	53½	2,300	Utah Copper	54⅛	54⅜	53½	53½	— ⅜
28⅝	29	200	Va.-Carolina Chem	29½	29⅝	28⅝	28⅞	— ⅛
97	98	10	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	97	97	97	97	...
65	75	100	Vulcan Detinn'g pf	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	+15½
4½	4½	100	Wabash	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	+ ⅛
12	12¼	1,700	Wabash pf	11¾	12¼	11¾	12	+2
96	97	100	Wells-Fargo Exp	89⅜	89½	89⅜	89½	...
39¼	39⅝	100	Western Maryland	39⅜	39⅝	39⅜	39⅜	+ ⅜
64	64	200	West. Union Teleg	62¾	63	62¾	62¾	— ⅝
66	67	900	Westingh'e E. & M	66	67¼	66	67	— ¾
44½	44⅞	200	Wisconsin Cent	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	+1⅞
91	91½	200	Woolw'th (F.W.)Co	91½	91½	91½	91½	..

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	99⅝	99⅞	1936	99	..
2s, c., 1930	96	98½	Pan. 2s, r., 1938	96	..
3s, r., 1918	102¼	103	Pan. 3s, r., 1961	99	100
3s, c., 1918	102¼	103	Pan. 3s, c., 1961	99	100
4s, r., 1925	109½	110¼			
4s, c., 1925	109½	110½			
Pan. 2s, r.,					

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Al. & Sus.	250	275	Du P P pf	86	..
Allis-Chal.			Erie 2d pf	39	41
5th pd.	6¼	8	Fed M & S	11	16
Do pf, 5th pd.	....	14½	Do pf	....	38
A. Ag. Ch.	43½	45	Gen Chem.	170	180
B S pf.	67	75	G. Motors.	38¾	39½
A B S & F.	88½	90	Do pf	....	77
Do pf.	....	128	Goodr'h (B F)		
Am. C & F			Do pf.	87	88⅞
Do pf.	....	112	Hav El Ry.		
Am Cities.	36	36½	L & P.	80½	83½
Am. C. pf.	63	64	Do pf.	....	92
Am. Coal.	75	100	Helme (G		
A. C. Prod.	84	86	W.) Co	....	148
Do pf.	....	100	Do pf.	....	109
Am. C. Oil	38	39¾	Hock Val.	120	135
Do pf.	....	92½	Homes'ke.	105½	107
Am H & L	4	4¼	Inger-R	.120	..
Do pf.	....	20	Do pf.	....	95
Am Lins'd.	8¾	9½	Int Agr.	....	2½
A Malt pf.	42½	50	Do pf.	....	33
A S pf B.	83¼	83¼	In. H. new	103½	105
Am Snuff.	156	165	Do pf.	....	115
Do pf.	100	105	In. H. Cor.	102½	105
Am St F.	....	26	Do pf.	....	113
A Sug Ref.	107	110	Int Paper.	....	7¾
Do pf.	....	115	Do pf.	....	35
Am. T. & C.	56½	62	Int S P pf.		24
A T pf N.	101	102	Iowa Cent.	6	9
Am Wool	20	23	Do pf.	....	14
Do pf.	....	78½	K C, F S &		
Ann Arbor	30	40	M & R pf.	52	62
Do pf.	....	30	K C So pf.	57	58
Assets R.	73	79	Kayser (J)		
Bald L.	....	40	& Co.	....	78½
Do pf.	....	103	Do 1st pf	100	107
B & O (P L)	....	80½	K St Jo pf.	5	8
Batopo M.	....	1⅜	Do pf.	....	43
Beth S pf.	70	71	Kresge (S		
B Un Gas	122	128	S) Co.	....	78
Bruns Ter.	6¾	7½	Do pf.	....	98¼
B. R. & P.	103	113½	Lack St.	30½	38½
Do pf.	....	115	L E & W.	7½	10
But'k Co.	....	28½	Do pf.	....	16
Canada So.	..	64	L. & M. pf.	112	115½
Case (J I)			Long Isl.	31	35
pf	93⅜	..	L-W Bis.	31	33
Cent L pf	90⅝	93¼	Do 1st pf	97½	100
C R R of			Do 2d pf.	86	..
N. J.	205	320	Lorill Co.	160	170
Cent & S A.			Do pf.	....	109
Tel	....	101	Louis & N.	131½	133
Chi & Aln	10	11	M'kay Cos.	78	79
Do pf.	....	20½	Do pf.	....	67
C. I. & Cent.		80	Man Elec.	128	181
C & N pf.	170	180	M Dep Sts.	63⅜	68
C. St P, M			Do pf.	....	97
& Om.	....	116	Mer Mar.	..	3¼
Do pf.	....	130	Mex Pet.	..	80
C. G. W.	35	46	Mich Cent.	100	190
Do pf.	....	60	M & SL pf	31½	43
C F & I pf	....	100	M, St P &		
Col. So.	....	26⅜	S S M pf.	135	145
Do 1st pf	64	66	Do 1 l.	..	77
Do 2d pf.	55	70	M, K & T		
Crex Car.	70	82	pf	....	54
Cub-Am S			N, C & St.		
pf	....	84	L.	....	131
D & Co pf	95¼	95⅝	Nat Bis pf.	118	120
Del & Hud.	150	157	Nat Enam.	10½	11
D, L & W.	303	400½	Do pf.	....	76
D & R G.	18⅝	19¼	Nat Rys of		
D M & R			M 1st pf.	36	45
D	....	1½	Do 2d pf.	12	12⅜
Det & M.	85	..	N Cent. C.	40	60
Do pf.	....	85	N O, M &		
Det U Ry.	70	75	C 1st pf.	....	23
D, S S & A.	5	5½	N Y A B.	60	66
Do pf.	9	11	N Y, C &		

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
St L.	....	52	So Rwy, M		
Do 1st pf.		88	& O ctfs.	63	77
N Y Dock.	8	9½	Stand Mill.	31½	34
Do pf.	....	20	Do pf.	63½	65
Studeb Co.	19	20	Texas Pac.	14	15¼
Texas Pac			Land Tr.	92	100
T. St L &			Westn ..	11	12
Do pf.	....	22	Do pf.	....	23
Twin City			Rap Tran		
R T.	....	103	Co.	....	108
Do pf.	....	130	Und Type.	84	93
Und Type.	84	93	Do pf.	103	109¾
Un Bag & Pa.	4½	4⅞	Un Cigar		
Do pf.	....	21	Stores.	....	24
Vulcan Det	15	19	Wm Mod pf.	56	75
Westingh E			& M 1st		
pf.	....	110	pf.	....	117
Wey-Hirs.	225	300	Do pf.	....	110
Do pf.	....	110	W & L E.	3½	4½
Do 1st pf	15	20	Do 1st pf	15	20
Do 2d pf	5	10	Do 2d pf	5	10
Woolw (F. W.)	pf.	111½	113½		

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for the present month and for the fiscal year as follows:

	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$21,635,682	$107,421,784
Internal revenue, ordinary	20,017,672	97,650,253
Corporation tax	97,320	2,322,686
Miscellaneous	2,263,140	14,924,210
Total receipts	44,013,813	222,318,934
Expenditures	42,210,006	230,417,796
Surplus	1,803,809	
Deficit		8,098,861

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957	103	103⅜	103	103⅜
4½s, Nov., 1957	103	103⅜	103	103⅜
4½s, May, 1917	100½	101	100½	101
4½s, Nov., 1917	100½	101	100½	101
4½s, Mar., 1930-60	98⅜	99	98⅜	99
4¼s, March, 1962	97⅛	98	97⅛	98
4¼s, Nov., 1960	97⅛	98	97⅛	98
4s, May, 1959	94⅞	95½	94⅞	95½
4s, Nov., 1958	94⅞	95½	94⅞	95½
4s, May, 1987	94⅞	95½	94⅞	95½
4s, Oct., 1956	93½	94½	93½	94½
4s, Nov., 1955	93½	94½	93½	94½
4s, Nov., 1936	94	96	94	96
4s, 1918-1919	97¼	99	97¼	99
3½s, Sept., 1954-5	83½	84	83	84
3½s, May, 1954	83¼	84	83	84
3½s, 1950-1954	82	84	82	84

1,000	104½	Int Rap Tran 5s		
Bush Term Bldgs		7,000	105	
gtd 5s		registered		
1,000	85	15,000	105	
Cal G & Elec 5s		1st & ref 5s		
4,000	93½	20,000	98½	
Canada So con 5s,		K C, Ft S & M 4s		
Series A		1,000	70¾	
1,000	106	Kan City So 5s		
C of Ga Ry con 5s		1,000	95½	
5,000	103¾	Kan City Ter 4s		
Cent Leather 5s		5,000	92	
6,000	94½	Lack Steel 5s, 1915		
Cent Pac gtd 3½s		2,000	95	
2,000&20f	90½	Lake S & Mich S		
gtd 4s		4s, 1928		
10,000	91	4,000	91¾	
2,500	90⅞	Leh Val of N Y		
C of N J gen 5s		gtd 4½s		
1,000	113½	1,000	100½	
C & O fund 5s		Ligt & Myers 5s		
5,000	98½	2,000	97½	
conv 4½s		Long Isl gen 4s		
1,000	79¾	2,000	89	
C, R & Q joint 4s		Lorillard Co 7s,		
53,000	94⅜	temp bonds		
60,000	94¼	5,000	118	
2,000	94½	Lorillard Co 5s		
2,000	94¼	1,000	96¼	
1,000	94¼	L & N gen 6s		
7,000	83	2,000&20f	111⅜	
Nebr ext 4s		unified 4s		
1,000&20f	95½	2,000	93½	
C & I ill gen 5s		5,000	93½	
3,000	100	1,000	93½	
ref & imp 4s		M, St P & S S M		
1,000	69	1st con 4s		
1,000	68¾	10,000	91½	
Chi Gas L & C		Mo, K & T 1st 4s		
1st 5s		2,000	86½	
1,000	101¼	Mo P 1st con 6s		
Chi Gt Westn 4s		1,000	104	
1,000	74	conv 5s		
Chi, Mil & St P		1,000	78½	
gen 4½s		M & E 1st 7s		
2,000	101	1,000	101	
1,000	100¾	National Tube 5s		
conv 4½s		2,000	98	
47,000	101¼	Newark Gas 5s		
33,000	101⅜	1,000	102	
18,000	101⅜	N Y Cent. Lake		
6,000	101⅞	Shore col 3½s		
500	101½	5,000&20f	80½	
C & M Riv 5s		5,000	80½	
4,000	103	N Y & Erie 4th		
C & N W gen 4s		ext 5s		
1,000	95½	1,000	101¼	
Chi. R I & P 6s		N Y G, E L, H &		
1,000	104½	P pur mon 4s		
gen 4s		1,000	82¾	
2,000	83¼	col trust 5s		
Chi, Rock I & P		1,000	102½	
Ry ref 4s		1,000	102¼	
1,000	78⅞	N Y L E & W		
3,000	73⅜	dk & Im ext 5s		
5,000	73⅞	1,000	101⅝	
C, R I & P R R 4s		N Y, N H & H		
27,000	51¼	conv deb 6s		
10,000	51⅜	2,000	108½	
10,000	50⅜	18,000	108¼	
10,000	50⅞	when issued		
6,000	50⅜	1,000	105⅜	
5,000	50⅛	26,000	105⅜	
Col & Southn ref		38,000	105⅜	
& ext 4½s		1,000	105½	
1,000	92	15,000	105⅜	
1,000	92¼	7,000	105⅜	
Dist Sec Corp 5s		65,000	105¼	
3,000	61	2,000	105⅜	
1,000	61½	114,000	105¼	
1,000	62¼	67,000	105⅜	
5,000	63¼	47,000	105¼	

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22. — The storm reported as being over the Southern Plains States Tuesday night is now central over the lower Mississippi Valley and moving northeast. During the last twenty-four hours it caused rains and snows in the Lake region and general rains in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys and the Southern Plains States. The rainfall was heavy in certain sections, an unusual fall of 11.02 inches of rain being reported from Galveston for the twelve hours ending at 8 P. M. Wednesday.

Temperatures have risen considerably in the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys, the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and they continue decidedly above normal west of the Rocky Mountains.

There will be rains Thursday in the lower Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the south portion of the Lake region and the East Gulf States, and by Thursday night and on Friday in the Atlantic States. West of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Temperatures will be higher Thursday throughout the Atlantic States. Cooler weather is probable Thursday in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the Gulf States.

Winds along the North Atlantic coast will be moderate south and southeast; Middle Atlantic coast, moderate south and southeast; South Atlantic coast, brisk east.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New England—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Thursday, probably followed by rain; Friday, rains, moderate southeast and south winds.

Western New York—Rain Thursday; Friday, unsettled; moderate to brisk southeast winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
8 A. M.	59	41	4 P. M.	63	52
6 A. M.	56	38	6 P. M.	62	49
9 A. M.	60	45	9 P. M.	60	49
12 M.	68	52	11 P. M.	61	48

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 55.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 42 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 49. Maximum temperature, 53 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 38 at 6 A. M. Humidity, 62 per cent. at 8 A. M., 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.33 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.40 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
7:00–347 E. 143d St.; Rebecca Levy..Trifling
8:10–Front of 541 W. 49th St.; American Storage Company.....Trifling
8:55–324 Amsterdam Av.; Colonial Restaurant .....Trifling
8:55–205 W. 75th St.; Burr Company, ...Trifling
9:35–300 Mott St.; Clare Benson....Trifling
10:20–312 Canal St.; James Butler....$100
11:00–23 E. 15th St.; J. A. Townsend....$25
11:05–1,810 Cedar Av.; George Frank, ...Trifling
P.M.
12:50–33 Cortlandt St.; Carl L. Stelker..$200
1:45–923 6th Av.; James Mason.....$5
2:50–923 6th Av.; James Mason.....Trifling
4:40–158 W. 13th St.; N. Betts.....Trifling
4:40–373 Pleasant Av.; M. Weinstein... .....Trifling
4:40–Broadway, between 63d and 64th Sts.; Arthur Reinhardt.....$250
4:45–248 E. 3d St.; Samuel Cohen.....$5
6:15–281 W. 30th St.; Jacob Ginner..Trifling
6:45–1,639 Parker Av.; C. Zino.....Trifling
7:25–2,049 2d Av.; John Feuntes....Trifling
10:20–2,014 2d Av.; L. Leibermann...Trifling
10:30–514 W. 57th St.; Telescope Cot Bed Co.....Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CARTER, ANNA SANFORD, (died May 30;) net New York estate, $30,608.24; one-quarter interest in 351 West Fourteenth Street, $4,279.19; in 351 West Fourteenth Street, $4,279.19; in 353 West Fourteenth Street, $4,134.42; in 355 West Fourteenth Street, $4,134.42; in 357 West Fourteenth Street, $1,946.76; in 687 Hudson Street, $1,-294.52; in 688 Hudson Street, $1,834.73; in 689 Hudson Street, $1,834.73; in 690 Hudson Street, $1,500.24; in 691 Hudson Street, $1,-171; in 362 West Fifteenth Street, $3,625.98; in 364 West Fifteenth Street, $5,007.45.

CORN, ROSALIE, (died Nov. 26, 1912;) net estate, $61,773.56; gross estate, $68,007.52; bank accounts, $1,292; nineteen-twenty-sevenths of $40,500 mortgage on 519 West 135th Street; $11,000 mortgage on 708 and 710 Broadway; mortgage of $7,500 on 329 and 331 East Thirty-second Street; mortgage of $1,000 on 27 and 29 East 133d Street; $3,250 of a $16,000 mortgage on 161 East Seventy-ninth Street; personal effects, $1,850; 50 shares New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, $5,712.50; 14 shares Crossways Realty Company, $1,764; 175 shares Fleischmann Realty Company, $2,437.75; one-quarter equity of $1,250 in 747 Madison Avenue, valued at $30,000.

DONNELLY, CATHARINE M., (died June 5;) net estate, $70,970.98; gross estate, $73,-788.76; bank accounts, $18,171.01; personal effects, $500; 209 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $27,117.75; 143 Broome Street and 84 Ridge Street, $22,500; lease of premises 827, 828, 829, and 830 Washington Street, expiring May 1, 1920, $5,500.

MARSHALL, IRA W., (died March 3;) net estate, $11,491.29; bank accounts, $9,135.68; mortgages on property in St. Louis, Mo., $3,487.77.

SCHUMACHER, THEODORE, (died March 2, 1912;) gross estate, $925,738.99; net estate, $865,921.25; twenty $1,000 bonds New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad; five $1,000 bonds Lake Erie & Western Railroad; five $1,000 bonds Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; five $1,000 bonds Central Railroad of New Jersey; four $1,000 bonds New York Central & Hudson River Railroad; ten $1,000 bonds Denver & Rio Grande Railroad; five $1,000 bonds Erie Railroad; ten $1,000 bonds Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad; ten $1,000 Lexington Avenue and Pavonia Ferry Company; four $1,000 bonds Kings County Elevated Railroad; ten $1,000 bonds Columbus and Ninth Avenue Railroad; six and one-half $1,000 bonds Wabash Railroad; ten $1,000 bonds Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad; five $1,000 bonds International & Great Northern Railroad; five $1,000 bonds Wabash Railroad, first mortgage; ten $1,000 bonds Norfolk Western and Pocahontas Coal and Coke Company; ten $1,000 bonds Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad; five $1,000 bonds Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad; five $1,000 bonds St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad; ten $1,000 bonds Reading Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company; ten $1,000 bonds New Amsterdam Gas Company; forty-one $1,000 bonds Indiana Lighting Company; ten $1,000 bonds New York City; five $1,000 bonds Central Leather Company; five $1,000 bonds Indianapolis Gas Company; ten $1,000 bonds United States Steel Corporation; ten $1,000 bonds New York City; ten $1,000 bonds Consolidated Indiana Coal Company; $3,900 bond Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company; $2,750 temporary bond P. Lorillard Company; three $1,000 bonds Brooklyn Public Parks; five $1,000 bonds South Ferry Railroad; 15 shares New Netherland Bank; 100 shares Unitd States Steel preferred; 100 shares Central Leather Company preferred; 23 shares common; 372 shares Chicago & North Western Railroad common; 400 shares Rock Island Railroad common; 12 shares Forty-second and Grand Street Ferry Company common; 617 shares Indiana Lighting Company; 15 shares Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad common; 50 shares Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad common; 115 shares Baltimore & Ohio Railroad common; 200 shares Union Pacific Railroad common; 294 shares General Electric Company common; 200 shares Denver & Rio Grande Railroad preferred; 20 shares Yorkville Bank; 128 shares Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad common; fifteen $1,000 stock trust certificates of Illinois Central Railroad; sixty-six shares American District Telegraph Company; ten $500 bonds Village of Mamaroneck road and village; one share United States Cremation Company; bank accounts, $29,418; furniture at 61 East Sixty-sixth Street, $383; at Scarsdale, N. Y., $3,206; seven $1,000 bonds New York Central & Hudson River Railroad; insurance, $2,000; premises 61 East Sixty-sixth Street, $55,000; 118 East Sixty-sixth Street, $37,500; equity of $24,765 in 1,054, 1,056, 1,068, 1,060, and 1,062 Avenue A, valued at $65,000; 1,064, 1,066, 1,068, 1,070, 1,072, and 1,074 Avenue A, $47,500; 502, 504, 506, and 508 East Fifty-eighth Street, $28,-000; 512 East Fifty-eighth Street, $14,500; 170 acres of land at Scarsdale, Westchester County, N. Y., $140,861.

THOMPSON, MARY JANE, (died Dec. 10, 1912;) net estate, $8,374.73; bank accounts, $9,220; personal effects, $40.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BENJAMIN, MAURICE C., (died Oct. 11;) left less than $2,000 personalty to Caroline S. Benjamin, his wife.

BURRIDGE, MINNETTA, (died Oct. 7;) left about $2,800 realty and about $3,700 personalty; $100 to Mrs. Thomas Murray; $1 to Milton Husband Burridge, her son; residue to Lillian Minnetta Burridge, her daughter.

LA BRIE, SUSIE A., (died July 1;) left more than $20,000 personalty in life estate to George L. La Brie, her son.

REINSBERG, CHARLES HERMANN, (died Aug. 25;) left more than $1,000 each of realty and personalty; $1,000 to Isabella Reinsberg, his wife; residue in equal shares to Oskar and Albert Reinsberg, his brothers, and Marie Frill, Martha Engelbrecht, and Anna, Florentine, and Hedwig Reinsberg, his sisters.

STOERZER, WILHELM G., (died Oct. 6;) left $1,200 realty and $300 personalty in equal shares to Lizzie Stoerzer, his wife; Elsia Weinmann, his daughter, and Frederick and Herman Stoerzer, his sons.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

General Orders 25:

Honorable mention for meritorious police duty at personal risk in the case of the arrest of Robert L. Seleske and James J. Doyle—Lieut. Daniel E. Costigan.

Special Orders 240:

Transfers—Patrolmen, to take effect 11 A. M., Oct. 22: E. C. McGrath, 43d Precinct to Detective Division, designated as Acting Detective Sergeant, second grade. To take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 23: W. J. Cassidy, 21st, to Traffic C; J. M. Singer, 42d, to 65th; F. J. Conklin, 61st, to 68th. Mounted patrolmen without horses: D. Aherne, 66th, to 276th; B. J. Lester, 68th, to 276th. Probationary patrolman: M. F. Rothamel, 43d, to 292d.

Assignments—Patrolmen: J. M. Singer, 65th, and F. J. Conklin, 68th, mounted, from 8 A. M., Oct. 23; W. J. Cassidy, Traffic C, to motor cycle duty, from 8 A. M., Oct. 23. Probationary Patrolman M. R. Rothamel, 292d, mounted, from 8 A. M. Oct. 23. (Temporary.) Lieutenant: Theodore C. Thompson, 65th, to command Boiler Squad, from 10:40 A. M., Oct. 22, during illness of Lieutenant. Sergeant: L. Bono, 6th, to office of Chief Counsel, Excise Department, 1 day, from 9 A. M., Oct. 24. Patrolmen: J. M. Moroney, 6th, to office of Chief Counsel, Excise Department, 1 day, from 9 A. M., Oct. 24; G. Prigge, 63d, and G. Downey, 65th, to Commissioner's office, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 23; J. A. Carney, 150th, to B. H. Squad, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 22; J. Ross, 151st; C. W. Brown, Jr., 169th, and O Carney, 7th Inspection District, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, 14 days, from 11 A. M., Oct. 22; also H. Krank, 155th, for 5 days, from 10 A. M., Oct. 21.

Leave of absence, (without pay)—Patrolman: J. P. Sommers, 162d, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 26.

Application for full pay approved—Sergeant: Owen J. Keegan, 26th, 11:15 P. M., Sept. 25, 11:30 A. M., Oct. 3, while under suspension.

Suspended—Patrolman: Edward J. Mack, 12th, to take effect 11:33 A. M., Oct. 18. Probationary patrolman: Edward Etzel, 26th, to take effect 10:10 A. M., Oct. 20.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 204.

Pension on his own application after more than twenty years' service at $2,000 per annum, Capt. Edward T. Galloway, H. & L. 25, to take effect from 8 A. M., Oct. 23. His name appears on the roll of merit Nov. 30, 1892, and Jan. 10, 1894; and on May 25, 1895, he was awarded the Pulitzer medal for bravery. Classes limited to

Revocation—Paragraph VI., S. O. 206, Oct. 21, in so far as it applies to Engineer of Steamer W. H. Crouse, Engine 279, receiving a special leave of absence.

Special leave of absence for nine days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 23—Capt. Robert C. Ruckoldt, H. & L. 26, prior to his retirement.

Special leaves of absence, without pay—Lieut. J. Williams, Engine 16, twelve hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 23; Fireman, first grade, W. H. Schneider, H. & L. 118, twelve hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 25.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Report of Mr. Murray, recommending that the commission grant the request of the Controller for an examination for promotion from watchman to guard.

Report of Mr. Murray, recommending that the commission grant the request of the Clerk of the City Court that an examination be held for promotion from court attendant to Assistant Court Clerk.

Report of Mr. Murray, recommending that the commission grant the request of the General Medical Superintendent of Bellevue and allied hospitals for an examination for promotion from second to third grade stenographer and typewriter.

Report of Mr. Rafferty, relative to Gioacchino Rousa, whose name appears upon the list of patrolmen. Recommendation is made that he be marked qualified on the list, but that he be called upon to change his name on the records from Gioacchino Rousa to Gioacchino Fulco.

Report of Mr. Rafferty, relative to William T. Dwyer, an applicant for sweeper in the Department of Street Cleaning, whose age was under question. Mr. Rafferty says that he believes the application should be accepted as the application was received when the applicant was 38 years of age and consequently eligible for appointment.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination on Nov. 10 for metallurgical engineer, for work in iron and steel, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for service at Pittsburgh, at a salary ranging from $3,000 to $4,000 a year, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. The special duties will be to conduct investigations into both safety and efficiency problems in the metallurgy of iron and steel. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general education and technical training, professional experience and fitness, and publications or reports. An educational training equivalent to that required for graduation from a college or university of recognized standing, such training to have included courses in chemistry, physics, and metallurgy, and not less than six years' experience in the metallurgy and operation of iron and steel mills, are prerequisites for consideration for this position. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:18|Sun sets..5:11|Moon rises.—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:22	1:48	7:17	8:16
Governors Island	1:24	1:58	7:54	8:50
Hell Gate	3:14	3:48	9:34	10:30

Arrived—Wednesday, Oct. 22.

SS Veronia, Naples, Oct. 7.
SS Sant' Anna, Gibraltar, Oct. 13.
SS Dunedin, Barbados, Oct. 14.
SS Raum, Sagua, Oct. 4.
SS Prinz Joachim, Santiago, Oct. 17.
SS Buffalo, Hull, Oct. 8.
SS Tagus, Barbados, Oct. 7.
SS Wapelle, Shields, Oct. 7.
SS Maracas, Port of Spain, Oct. 16.
SS Philadelphia, Antwerp, Oct. 9.
SS Ancona, Philadelphia, Oct. 21.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, Oct. 20.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, Oct. 16.
SS Perfection, Fort Arthur, Oct. 11.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Oct. 20.
SS Vancouver, Rio Janeiro, Oct. 1.
SS Offenbach, Hamburg, Oct. 7.
SS Kohistan, Almeria, Oct. 8.
SS Sioux, Tuspan, Oct. 13.
SS Korona, St. Thomas, Oct. 16.
SS Borden, Bocas del Toro, Oct. 16.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Michigan	Antwerp	Oct. 8
Sicania	Naples	Oct. 5
Patricia	Hamburg	Oct. 11
Perugia	Naples	Oct. 6
Noorderdyk	Rotterdam	Oct. 10
Santa Marta	Savanilla	Oct. 12
Advance	Cristobal	Oct. 16
Santiago	Tampico	Oct. 14
Calliope	St. Lucia	Oct. 15
Comus	New Orleans	Oct. 18
Huron	Jacksonville	Oct. 20

DUE TO-MORROW.

France	Havre	Oct. 18
Baltic	Liverpool	Oct. 16
San Guglielmo	Naples	Oct. 11
La Hesbaye	Antwerp	Oct. 9
Maracaibo	Maracaibo	Oct. 15
Clement	Para	Oct. 12
Monterey	Havana	Oct. 21
City of Savannah	Savannah	Oct. 21
El Norte	Galveston	Oct. 18

DUE SATURDAY.

K. Auguste Victoria	Hamburg	Oct. 16
Philadelphia	Southampton	Oct. 18
Stampalia	Genoa	Oct. 12
Ultonia	Gibraltar	Oct. 14
Star of Ireland	Swansea	Oct. 11
Prins Fred. Hendrik	Haiti	Oct. 20
San Marcos	Galveston	Oct. 18
Apache	Jacksonville	Oct. 22

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Amerika, Hamburg	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Ivernia, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
America, Naples	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Oscar II., Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Yaguez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Antilla, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Commewijne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Germania, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Olympic, Southampton	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mineric, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Florizel, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bedeburn, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Virginia, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
California, Glasgow	——	2:00 P.M.
Siam, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hyperia, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg	——	2:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	——	1:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Tagus, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 22.

SS San Guglielmo, Naples to New York, was 630 miles E. at noon; due 24th, 8 A. M. Italian Line.
SS Patricia, Hamburg to New York, was 193 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 23d, 10:30 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Stampalia, Naples to New York, was 1,330 miles E. at 10:50 A. M.; due 26th, 8:30 A. M. Italian Line.
SS Philadelphia, Southampton to New York, was 1,176 miles E. at 3:30 P. M.; due 25th, 8:30 A. M. American Line.
SS Neckar, Bremen to New York, was 1,500 miles E. at 5:25 P. M.; due 27th, 8:30 A. M. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 93 miles N. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 17 miles N. of St. Johns Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 125 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 57 miles W. of Tampa Bar at noon.
SS Korona, St. Thomas to New York, was 250 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Advance, Cristobal to New York, was 250 miles S. at noon.
SS Maracaibo, San Juan to New York, was 355 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Santa Marta, Santa Marta to New York, was 217 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 70 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at 4 P. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 149 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals Bar at 5 P. M.
SS City of Everett and Barge 83, Baton Rouge to New York, was 110 miles S. of Hatteras at 8 P. M.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 240 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 23, SS St. Louis.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 20, SS Kaiser Wilhelm II.; 5 P. M. Oct. 22, SS Amerika, and 5 P. M. Oct. 27, SS Kronprinz Wilhelm.
France—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 23, SS St. Louis.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. Oct. 22, SS Argentina, and at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 23, SS Ivernia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 21, SS Kroonland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 23, SS Ivernia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 22, SS Rotterdam, and 5 P. M. Oct. 27, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Oct. 23, SS Oscar II., and 11 A. M. Oct. 28, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. Oct. 23, SS Argentina; 5 P. M. Oct. 24, SS Verona, and 5 P. M. Oct. 27, SS Cincinnati.

Transpacific Mails.

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru.....Oct. 23
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan.....Oct. 23
Hawaii, Philippine Islands, and specially addressed mail for China and Japan (via San Francisco)—Korea..Oct. 23
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Antilochas...Oct. 24
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West.) (via Vancouver)—Makura.....Oct. 24

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

EDUCATION NOTES.

An examination of men and women applicants for license as assistant teacher of free-hand drawing in the public schools will be held at 9 A. M. on Oct. 27 and 28 at the Board of Education Hall. An oral examination, including teaching tests, will be given at the call of the Board of Examiners, but for applicants coming from a distance of 100 miles the oral examination will be arranged on Oct. 29 or 30. The present salary schedule for assistant teacher is as follows: Minimum, $1,300; annual increase, conditional upon character of services, $150; maximum, $2,650.

Gustavus E. Hart was appointed yesterday as a stenographer and typewriter in the office of City Supt. Maxwell at a salary of $1,050 a year. Emily B. Taylor was appointed as a first grade clerk in the same office at $420 a year.

The Board of Education decided yesterday that its action on Sept. 24 in directing the Board of Superintendents to refrain from excusing absences of teachers with pay was not to be considered as retroactive.

Martin E. McDonald and Harry P. T. Jaenike were yesterday appointed as junior architectural draughtsmen in the Bureau of Buildings.

Permission was granted yesterday to Frank L. Frishber, a teacher of shopwork in Public School 32, Manhattan, to attend the convention on Industrial Education, to be held at Grand Rapids Oct. 21-29.

Appropriate resolutions were adopted by the Board of Education yesterday with regard to the recent death of Gustave A. Carls, Principal of Public School 49, Manhattan.

Thomas A. Dillon, chief clerk of the Board of Education, was re-elected yesterday for a term of six years.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Pannonia, at Trieste, Oct. 22.
SS Themistocles, at Piraeus, Oct. 15.
SS Southern, at Agulhos, Oct. 22.
SS Frutera, at Hamburg, Oct. 19.
SS Plitirce, at Hongkong, Oct. 22.
SS Vellore, at Montevideo, Oct. 22.
SS Chiniu, at Punta Arenas, Oct. 22.

Sailed.

SS Majestic, from Southampton, Oct. 22.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, from Cherbourg, Oct. 22.
SS Lautenfels, from Calcutta, Oct. 19.
SS Trent, from Southampton, Oct. 22.
SS Saxonia, from Gibraltar, Oct. 22.
SS Fruenfels, from Chittagong, Oct. 18.
SS Birkhall, from Santa Fe, Oct. 18.
SS Paul Paix, from Swansea, Oct. 21.
SS Saxon Prince, from Rio Janeiro, Oct. 20.

Passed.

SS Kandelfels, for New York from Calcutta, passed Gibraltar.
SS Illinois, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS New York, (tank,) New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Next Sailings

LONDON—PARIS
HAMBURG

"IMPERATOR"
World's Largest Ship
NOVEMBER 1, 11 A. M.

—TO THE—
MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa

"CINCINNATI"
OCT. 28, 12 NOON

*"CLEVELAND"
NOV. 20, 12 NOON

*"CINCINNATI"
DEC. 9, 12 NOON

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Kronprinz Wilhelm.....Oct. 28
Kronprinzessin Cecilie....Nov. 6
Kr. Wilhelm der Grosse..Nov. 11

Fast Mail Sailings.
†Grosser Kurfuerst .....Oct. 23
††Friedrich der Grosse....Oct. 30
George Washington.....Nov. 1
†Bremen direct.

London—Paris—Bremen
Baltimore-Bremen direct; one cabin (II); Wednesdays.
Sailings on SATURDAY for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Berlin .....Nov. 1
Prinzess Irene.....Nov. 15

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SUNDAY DAY BOAT leaves Canal St., 10 A. M.; West 132d St., 10:30 A. M.; Yonkers, 11:15 A. M. Returning from Newburgh and Poughkeepsie same day. Also through to Kingston Point, Albany, and Troy.
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Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

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'Phone Spring 9491 and 9492.

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CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., daily except Sundays, 6:30 P.M. Phone 1098 Spring.
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*Carmania. Nov. 1, 10 a.m.	*Caronia. Dec. 13, 10 a.m.	Mauretania	Dec., 6 p. m.
*Caronia. Nov. 15, 10 a.m.	*Carmania. Nov. 29, 10 a.m.	Lusitania	Dec. 3 1 A. M.
Lusitania	Dec. 24 1 a.m.	*Campania	Dec. 31, 1 a. m.
*Ivernia. Dec. 10, 10 a.m.			

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*§ULTONIA ....Nov. 6 | †CARPATHIA ...Dec. 9
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FRANCONIA *NOV. 15

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Appointments, Transfers, and Promotions by the Board.

The following appointments, transfers, and promotions of teachers were made by the Board of Education yesterday:

Appointments.

HIGH SCHOOL.

WASHINGTON IRVING.—Anna B. Longnecker, clerical assistant; Mary F. Bush, clerical assistant; Maude McCain, assistant, commercial branch; Blanche McCain, assistant, commercial branch; Edward J. Quinn, assistant, commercial branch; M. Muriel Rochester, assistant, English; Elinor L. Hastings, assistant, English; Helen T. Quigg, assistant, English; Marie Oller, assistant, English; Mildred L. Thorndike, assistant, English; Frances A. Smith, assistant, English; Emily W. Mills, assistant, English; Phoebe M. Waller, assistant, English; Meta E. Schutz, assistant, Latin; Grace Guthrie, assistant, Latin; Mary E. McKenna, assistant, mathematics; Elizabeth W. Alexander, library assistant, Helen S. MacLaughlin, assistant, physical training.

JULIA RICHMAN.—J. Linker, assistant, commercial branch; Anna Salzman, assistant, commercial branch; S. J. Jumnefsky, assistant, commercial branch; Mabel P. Schmidt, assistant, English; Elizabeth Donaldson, assistant, English; Mabel F. Brooks, assistant, English; Jeanne A. Vildera, assistant, French; Agnes C. Rugger, assistant, stenography and typewriting; Agnes Kennedy, assistant, stenography and typewriting; Jennie Kahn, junior, stenography and typewriting.

HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.—E. I. Edgerton, assistant, mathematics.

STUYVESANT. — P. Fischer, assistant, drawing.

DE WITT CLINTON.—C. W. Hyde, assistant, French; H. C. Thomas, assistant, history.

WADLEIGH.—Florence L. Case, assistant, Latin.

MORRIS.—D. E. Smith, assistant, history; Josephine Brand, assistant, mathematics; Dolores Pulvermacher, assistant, physical training.

MANUAL TRAINING.—Samuel Katz, assistant, English.

EASTERN DISTRICT.—T. F. Hooker, clerical assistant; Louise McKee, assistant, stenography and typewriting.

ERASMUS HALL.—R. H. Branson, assistant, Latin.

GIRLS' HIGH.—Mildred B. Bunting, assistant, biology; Alice I. Hazeltine, assistant, English.

BOYS' HIGH.—H. J. Stevens, assistant, Latin.

BAY RIDGE.—E. M. Edelson, assistant, commercial branch.

BUSHWICK.—L. Goldberger, assistant, commercial branch; E. S. Lundy, assistant, commercial branch; Florence Hannah, assistant, English.

RICHMOND HILL.—F. L. Bailey, assistant, commercial branch.

NEWTOWN.—Jessie M. Baldwin, assistant, English; M. Alma Grant, assistant, sewing and dressmaking.

CURTIS.—Inez Corcilius, assistant, Latin.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.

BROOKLYN.—(Schedule F 1,) Sarah L. Baker, assistant, English; (Schedule F 4,) Marjorie Blydenburg, model teacher.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS—PRINCIPALS.

SCHEDULE A.

Name.	School.	Name.	School.
H. C. Laughlin	32	Katharine C. Knobbe	49
Gertrude M. Paul-son	105	Mary E. Duncan	48

SPECIAL TEACHERS OF GERMAN.

George Goldberg,	Leah R. Demby,
Alice Post Tabor,	Margarete Blanken-stein,
Margaret Holz,	Else Liebermann,
Ida Leistner,	Ellen Lewin,
Meta Schmidt,	Libby Neuman,
Bella Friedman,	Johanna Lobsenz.
Ella Schmidt,	
Meta J. Aronson,	

SPECIAL TEACHERS OF SHOP WORK.

Max Richter,	Edward M. McCord,
Benjamin Baumritter,	Arthur Robson,
John V. Stankevich,	Samuel E. Morris,
Moses Birn,	Edward F. Murphy,
Jacob Yules,	Ifred C. Scherer,
Herbert E. Roszel,	David M. Jacobs.

MANHATTAN—SCHEDULE B1—MEN.

Name.	School.	Name.	School.
L. Reich	16	H. M. Goldstein	75
M. Lieberman	18	M. R. Goldin	79
J. Machlowitz	22	BS Seligsohn	79
A. Beier	22	B J. C. Noethen	83
S. Bloomgarden	23	A. Schapiro	109
A. D. Hartwig	32	E. Nachumson	184
J. M. Richman	34		

SCHEDULE B1—WOMEN.

I. N. Williams	1	Sibyl B. Kahn	68
F. Rosenthal	1	Anna M. McElroy	69
R. Elsenberg	2P	M. F. Meiselman	71
E. Cammarota	2P	Bertha Sandberg	72
M. Abramson	2P	Mildred Forst	74
Emma Fiedler	3	Fannie Richman	74
S. M. Sullivan	5	Ella Schmidt	74
B. Altman	5	Lily A. Furstman	74
E. Kantrowitz	7	Irene F. Flynn	78
F. D. Wilke	7	Anna De Maria	78
Ruth C. Marks	8	H. F. O'Callaghan	78
Julia Stahl	8	E. O'Connell	79
D. R. Stember	10B	Helen F. Rowe	79
Clara E. Schiff	10P	A. L. Loewel	82
Jean P. Miller	10P	Mae E. Shields	83
Lillian P. Gage	10P	Frances Brady	83
Mary T. Heckel	11	Ronola E. Lyons	83
R. H. Steinbradt	12	Miriam Strauss	83
F. E. McLaren	12	*Sarah E. Fisk	84
Evelyn F. Hicks	13	P. Heusel	85
Ruth A. Johnson	15	Alice R. Reardon	85
Ella Rosenbluth	15	L. M. Connelly	85
Emily E. Pulpit	15	Florence D. Plant	85
Jean Toeplitz	16	Amy Plesner	86
M. T. McCormick	17	Mary E. Murray	86
M. G. Macnevin	18	Helen Zenker	88
M. F. Coleman	18	Lillian Lembeck	88
Anna M. Mitchell	19	B. Nashlowitz	88
Angela Gallagher	19	Abbie Smith	89
Rebecca Brady	19	Lillian Sutter	89
Sarah Kadushin	20	G. Berliner	89
D. Nadworney	20	R. Ettenberg	89
Fannie R. Kranin	20	Jane J. Creed	90
M. E. Fitzgerald	21	Anna E. Lane	90
Bertha E. Bauer	21	Y. N. Gordon	96G
E. W. Harrington	22B	Sina Miller	98
Mabel K. Fuchs	23	Grace E. Nugent	98
Alice T. Crow	23	R. R. Bleakey	103
M. H. Farleigh	23	H. Kirschenbaum	109
Rose D. Stroly	25	Rose Salitan	109
M. B. Klett	25	Sara Levin	109
C. Baumann	25	†Eliza A. Taylor	109
Mary E. Smith	25	Miriam Rosner	109
Kate Garretson	25	M. Dickson	109
E. I. Nadelman	25	M. F. Pyburn	110
Mary R. Heaphy	28	Nora Dee	110
Pauline J. Ortman	30	M. M. Schwab	114
G. M. McCormick	30	Florence E. Geary	114
Anna J. Krtil	31	Rae E. Fleming	114
L. Fishbein	31	Mary M. Ryan	114
C. J. Clancy	31	Edna L. Parvin	116
Sara E. Ehrlich	32	Elizabeth Dutton	121
F. Campora	34	Elise H. Colville	124
Rose Simmons	35	Sophia Berkson	126
Anna Sophian	35	Bertha Kullack	126
Dora Saron	35	Regina Ruschin	126
A. C. Burnell	36	Esther Handler	126
Eleanor Fowler	36	K. F. Gilmartin	131
E. Weltman	36	Anna F. Fiebig	131
C. Williams	37	Ethel C. Hill	132
M. J. Granger	38	T. Molyneaux	132
Anna L. Goodman	38	*B. H. White	132
M. L. Bradley	38	E. L. Marengo	132
Regina Colmar	38	Edna P. Corbett	132
S. L. Richmond	39B	Claire A. Lellis	137
M. M. Rhodes	41	J. J. Landesberg	140
Vera Rutland	44	Helen L. Gabler	140
Margaret Maher	43	Anna Peterson	140
H. M. Hitchcock	44	D. Eisenberg	140
B. Karelsen	46	Mary H. Engel	140
Mary M. Burns	51	Rose I. Siegler	141
R. V. Danheiser	51	Rose Simerman	147
M. M. De Angeli	51	Ida Tanner	147
A. F. Beaken	51	G. Erickson	150
Martha E. Hicks	52	Florence Siegel	151
Leah Kallman	52	Libbie Harrison	160
L. R. Wittkowski	56	F. V. Graham	160
May M. Mahon	59	E. Malloy	160
Rose Weiss	60	F. G. Sabloff	160
Olga Gelbin	60	Marie Sheridan	160
Ethel Stein	60	C. E. Koechling	168P
Matilda Srager	60	Dora Nanes	168P
Mary T. Walsh	61	Anna Lippmann	168P
Grace T. Warren	61	Elsie S. Shannon	169
R. Tockschaner	61	J. McCarthy	171
Beebe W. Bentley	61	Ethel Robinson	171
Myrtle F. Scully	63	Mary Franc	172
Alice M. Gulfoy	64	L. Affachimer	172
Clara A. Sumner	63	Ruth Schofield	172
A. E. Finkelstein	64	H. B. Meirowitz	174
*M. A. Barney	64	*Julia S. Walker	177
E. H. Kessler	64	C. B. Robinson	179
*C. E. Pierce	65B	I. W. Crawford	183
Bella Chase	65G	Edna A. Finlek	183
M. D. Scannell	66	Mary Hochlerner	184
M. M. McKeon	67	Ruth Hill	186

KINDERGARTNERS—SCHEDULE B1.

Katherine Walker	2P	Margaret Clinton	95
Mary Kenney	3	Genevieve Malone	122
Evelyn Laporte	34	Edna Ries	135
Rose Goldstone	63G	Grace Benedict	147
Mabel Wilson	65G	May Schloss	160
Eleanor Phillips	85	Katherine Raleigh	160
Marjorie Bolger	88	Ethel Constable	168P
Theresa Marks	88		

THE BRONX—SCHEDULE B1—MEN.

Arthur Heubsch	4	Edward Sanders	40
Anthony J. Bove	40		

SCHEDULE B1—WOMEN.

E. T. Fitzpatrick	1	Mary E. Duffy	30
Evelyn T. Smith	2	Helen M. Gorman	30
E. E. McEachren	2	Lillie K. Groie	30
Florence G. Litts	2	Ethel May Rogers	31
Gladys M. Fogg	2	Alice I. Ryan	32
Florence E. Weick	3P	Jane L. Moore	32
Elizabeth S. Ilg	3P	Mildred I. Smith	32
Mary Neuman	4	Ellen M. Stokes	32
Pauline Abramson	4	Ethel Gray	32
Estella Riss	4	Esther Mintz	32
Jeanette Leibstag	4	Agnes M. Winans	35
Pauline Bickman	4	Mary D. Pecora	35
Henrietta Pemsler	4	Freda Pike	37
Anna G. Galligan	4	Gertrude Regan	38
Louisa Chiesa	6	Mary Nelson	38
Mary W. Else	6	Ethel Macdonald	39
C. Mildred Hall	6	Alice Kasper	39
Hannah L. Lippman	6	Rose Gibson	39
Ruth Golden	9	Henrietta Krauss	39
Bessie S. Shannon	9	Mary McClernen	40
Mabel F. Volklund	9	Johanna Walsh	40
Kate Weiss	9	Frances Stieglitz	40
A. Reinschmidt	10	Rose Goldstein	40
Maude Greene	10	Sadie E. Fink	40
Sarah C. Kavanagh	11	Sarah Abramson	40
Marguerite Haight	11	Lillie Hannigan	40
Anna E. McDonnell	12	Mollie Spaet	40
E. C. Kreidel	12	Elizabeth Detjen	40
Mary A. Smyth	14	Edna F. Goebel	40
Louise Grennan	14	Mary E. Campbell	40
Edith F. Sinclair	14	Louise M. Richter	40
Janet E. Crabtree	16	Grace Searles	40
M. P. Drewitz	16	Lucie A. Helster	40
Else L. Stueker	20	Julia E. Holste	40
Ethel Peterson	20	Jessie Goldstein	42
Marie A. Marneak	20	Elizabeth Timmons	42
Frances J. Kilner	21	Helen E. Gregg	42
Ida H. Cost	21	Minnie Lipkin	42
Florence Townsend	23	Elsalinda Gotthold	43
Ruth Silverstein	25	Aline E. Poirier	43
Lillian Rothberg	25	Julia Shapiro	43
Anna V. Gillman	25	Ida Krivulin	43
Helen Lichtenberg	26	J. Warschauer	43
Katherine White	28	Georgina Ingram	44
Tillie Corrigan	28	Anna Treacy	44
Susan J. Lewis	28	Daisy W. Bergen	45
Elsie E. Putnam	28	Jennie Sardofsky	45
Elizabeth Mulvey	29	Anna F. Noonan	45
Grace M. Gehan	29	Frances Berger	47
Beatrice Bunsman	30	Rose Kaminsky	47

KINDERGARTNERS—SCHEDULE B1.

Alma H. Sawin	4	Tessie Schwab	20
Lucretia M. Higgins	6	Leslie M. Kent	39
Mary L. Hayward	8	Florence V. Clarke	39
Martha Rosenberg	9	Bertha Heimann	43
Hazel Mildeberger	10	Lillian E. Baxter	47

BROOKLYN—SCHEDULE B1—MEN.

Felix Sper	53I	Rosencranz	158

SCHEDULE B1—WOMEN.

Mary A. Guelpa	2E	Mrs. McG. Hutchin-Renata Wolff	9G
Blanche L. Moran	10	E. L. Smith	109G
Evelyn Thomas	11	son	89
Alberta McKnight	12	A. B. Sheridan	90
E. E. Sternberger	12	Mary Bonitz	90
Grace C. Gough	12	L. E. Tolley	91
Alfreda Timm	16	L. M. Simons	91
Olga H. Jorden	17	Irene H. Rueger	91
Loretta Hoy	19	Ida M. Baker	109G
Agnes Boxold	19	Anna B. Frank	112
M. M. Warner	22	R. Rabinowitz	112
Mary L. Melair	24	Mary G. Fraser	112
Edna M. Lyon	24	Ida I. Kind	114
E. A. Caldwell	25	Rose Siegel	115
K. Meehan	27	A. Iola Burns	117
E. S. Mattsson	27	Zilla M. Smith	117
L. H. Clinkun-broomer	28	Freda W. Seely	118
Bessie Newman	28	Helen M. Milne	118
L. Reichman	30	Hazel F. Ossman	121
Mary Rubinstein	31	Margaret O'Brien	123
Mary F. Turner	31	Annette A. Nisbet	126
Rosemary A. Plant	33	Blanche Herz	127
M. E. Henderson	35	Florence McDevitt	133
F. A. Sawyer	35	Mary G. Chisholm	136
L. L. M. Buck	36	Frances M. Storms	139
Una M. Rogers	37	Edith A. Fonda	141
Teresa A. Murphy	37	Aimee I. Glynn	141
E. F. Koehler	38	Lily Silberstein	144
L. R. Ackerman	43	Bessie Hibbs	144
Rae Hecht	43	Gertrude O'Rourke	144
E. V. Lovinsham	43	Estelle Seaberg	144
*E. M. Brower	45	Anna S. Werner	144
F. E. Pouch	46	Louise B. Gallivan	146
Taube Klimbrig	46	M. Flaumenhaft	147B
L. F. Gillespie	46	Edna R. Smart	148
M. H. Gillespie	46	Jessie F. Smith	148
Anna T. Mannix	46	Rose Telsey	149
Mary M. McGooey	46	Flora L. Thomas	149
M. L. O'Neill	48	Margaret Whitelaw	149
Margaret Doyle	48	F. M. Havill	149
Augusta Krenowitz	50	Rae Radcliff	149
H. E. Bainbridge	50	G. A. Seaman	149
Amelia Levine	50	F. Fletcher	150
R. A. Langfur	53	C. M. Clark	150
Gladys Horn	53	M. C. McCullough	151
K. F. O'Connor	54	R. M. Fitzgerald	151
Mary M. Toner	54	R. H. Pierce	152
K. V. Wynne	62	A. C. L. Calleson	154
D. R. Styles	64	D. J. Nash	155
E. T. Edelmann	64	M. L. Rayner	155
M. G. McPhilliamy	64	M. N. Washburn	155
H. D. Behrend	66	E. A. Foote	155
Anna B. Guthrie	67	T. C. McLaughlin	156B
Ruth E. Warner	68	R. I. Gorman	156B
M. O. Seagel	71	R. M. King	156B
Isabel Sheppard	75	M. Letcht	156G
Aeda Erickson	80	E. H. Rosenson	156G
Katie B. Ryerson	80	E. M. Woods	156
M. Ahrens	80	M. G. McNamee	158
Isabelle Jones	80	I. C. Mahony	160
E. G. Moorehead	80	L. Gillis	160
R. Bassett	80	A. Laverty	160
Laura G. Harper	82	E. C. Kupfer	160
R. H. Slutsky	83	Edna G. Macy	162
Cora M. Smith	83	Alice Roche	162
Anna Puchs	84B	A. Ratheober	162
F. L. Cammas	85	Grace M. Ines	163
Florence Haley	87	E. A. O'Leary	164
E. L. Donnelly	92	M. W. Bonham	164
A. M. Lundin	94	E. M. O'Brien	164
K. M. Gardner	94	M. MacNiece	170
A. J. Morrison	94	L. S. Palmer	167
Rae M. King	94	C. E. Strang	173
Sonia Ritelson	94	Theresa Steger	173
Mabel Harris	96	F. Wicht	174
M. E. Gallagher	98	R. I. Mitchell	177
R. A. Wadley	102	F. B. Moore	174
G. F. Collins	103	Jennie Friedman	174
L. A. Meighan	103	M. W. Tebowich	174
Matilda Berman	103	Fannie Settle	174
E. D. Timpany	103	Doris Bachrach	174
Frances Cohn	103	Anna Abrahams	174
F. F. Peachman	104	Ida M. McCombe	174
M. M. Dewolfus	105	Nina M. Wilson	174

KINDERGARTNERS—SCHEDULE B1.

Adele M. Parr	32	H. E. Thoresen	146
Grace A. Neallis	67	R. Outerbridge	147G
S. L. Goldman	84G	E. M. Koehler	150
F. H. Kruss	123	Beatrice E. Hart	150
Gertrude Groden	136	E. E. Edwards	158
E. M. Selover	141	M. E. Nichols	167

QUEENS—SCHEDULE B1—MEN.

James J. McCue	16		

SCHEDULE B1—WOMEN.

L. M. Bradley	6	Anna A. Tryon	58
Maria L. Gates	6	Mabel R. Powell	59
Anna E. Burns	7	Cecil Runpf	59
Martha E. Knote	27	Ida C. Spencer	67
Ruth Carty	35	M. B. Pelletier	68
Mary L. Black	35	Mary E. Meehan	68
M. F. McKenna	39	G. M. Kufahl	68
Ethel M. Tallman	40	Anna F. Joost	68
Helen I. Opel	40	E. T. Conroy	77
Irene R. Juster	40	M. C. Saladin	79
H. C. Buckley	44	Ellen C. Hansen	79
Evelyn Cornell	44	Anna A. Wissel	80
Olive MacDonnid	49	W. A. Griffin	80
E. J. Tillotson	50	Irene F. Karg	81
Carrie Molle	50	Mary Sharkey	84
L. Anderson	54	Mary L. Keck	85
Esther S. Hofer	54	Grace Taylor	89
L. D. Graham	58	Diana A. Kohler	90
E. J. Macormick	58	H. M. Hinsch	92
		Adeline Kniest	92

KINDERGARTNERS—SCHEDULE B1.

R. J. Thomson	4	Julia C. Ross	50
E. Robinson	6	Rella Young	80
Zella McIntire	7	Edith D. Glen	80
Naomi H. Groden	16	Esther M. Carter	87
Helen M Fabb	50	H. D Warren	89

RICHMOND—SCHEDULE B1.

L. E. Copeland	5	K. Wellenkamp	23
A. C. Baeszler	13	Ethel C. Corrigan	26

KINDERGARTNER—SCHEDULE B1.

Annette R. King	12

*Teacher of an ungraded class. †Retired teacher.

Transfers.

HIGH SCHOOLS—Jane E. Herendeen, assistant elocution, from Eastern District to Julia Richman; Louis Brand, junior, stenography and typewriting, from Washington Irving to Julia Richman; Ida Blanche Lanz, assistant, French, from Erasmus Hall to Morris; Emily P. St. John, assistant, English, from Manual Training to Girls; Arthur H. Flint, assistant, drawing, from Commercial to Richmond Hill; Henry E. Chapin, assistant, physiography, from Commercial to Richmond Hill; Barnet Schapiro, assistant, physical training, from Morris to Evander Childs.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.—Schedule VI.—H. A. Gottlieb, from School 44 to 23. Schedule B1—Elizabeth I. Dalton, from 41 to 95; W. R. Straehler, from 42 to 16; Anna Hansen, teacher of an open-air class, from 4 to 45. Loretta A. Doherty, from 25 to 29; Mildred A. Meegan, from 94 to 126; Luella C. Bolenbaker, from 35 to 31; Elizabeth A. Smith, from 30 to 20.

MANHATTAN.—Schedule B3—Elvina M. Bradley, from School 30 to School 86. Schedule, VI.—Louis A. Rabinowitz, as teacher of an open-air class, from 36 to 14; Isador Bernstein, from 32 to 18; Abram G. Reich, from 51 to 109. Schedule B1—Catherine A. Cahon, from 91 to 2B; Mary E. Millett, from 12 to 3; Alice B. Thompson, from 22B to 5; Mary F. Kuhn, from 22B to 5; Millicent Krancer, from 60 to 5; Irene Fleischer, from 144 to 5; Sarah B. Mitchell, from 30 to 9; Kathryn M. Laffan, from 19 to 9; Mary E. Rooney, as teacher of an open-air class, from 132 to 14; Harriet M. Wittstein, from 75 to 20; Florence C. Reilly, from 172 to 30; Elizabeth G. O'Toole, from 21 to 31; Pauline Gumpert, from 7 to 35; Carrie Anspacher, from 30 to 39P; Jennie Deane, from 124 to 41; Fannie E. Hiller from 31 to 43G; Margarette C. Donovan, from 174 to 46; Daisy McCloskey, from 36 to 46; Irene Bernstein from 17 to 57; Ida M. Hope, from 43G to 57; Edith Aaronson, from 20 to 72; Dorothy Litson, from 2B to 71; Anna Kronthal, from 80 to 75; Jennie G. McCartney, from 8 to 78; Bertha P. Lyon, from 25 to 79; L. Pearl Whittaker, as teacher of an open-air class, from 3 to 84; Anna M. Barry, from 8 to 87; Anna G. Pritchard, from 98 to 87; Marian Stansfield, from 6 to 87; Henrietta A. Specht, from 110 to 96P; Frieda A. Braun, from 126 to 96P; Margaret Donohue, from 96G to 96P; Gertrude Simon, from 12 to 101; Louisa F. Snyder, from 25 to 105; Winifred Roach from 122 to 110; May Farmer, from 126 to 122; Jennie W. Wells, from 18 to 135; Josephine H. Jost, from 19 to 159; Jennie L. White, from 184 to 166; Marie Bondy, from 58 to 171; Mary A. Fox, from 9 to 171; Eva L. Costello, from 85 to 175; Frances Kahn, from 98 to 184; Emily E. Faron, from 30 to 186.

Kindergartners.—Schedule B1—Jeanne D. Clarke, from 7 to 17; Henrietta W. Morgan, from 125 to 34; Estelle Fehnthal, from 160 to 35; Jeannette Marie d'Aquin, from 12 to 38; Elizabeth Teall, from 146 to 95; Mary Larkin, as teacher of an ungraded class, from 98 to 114; Louise MacDonald, from 65G to 159.

THE BRONX.—Schedule B3—C. W. Moore, as teacher in charge, from 34 to 14. Schedule VI.—A. Pollachek, from 67 to 1; M. Lapman, from 172 to 4; J. Greenberg, from 9 to 28; J. F. Condon, from 28 to 45. Schedule B1—Emma Oseransky, from 1 to 4; Bertha Katz, from 72 to 4; Minnie Feldman, from 126 to 4; Minnie C. Smith, from 19 to 7; Maggie M. Daly, from 6 to 8; Ophelia Dubuns, from 78 to 11; C. H. Jones, from 23 to 11; Mary E. Leahy, from 40 to 16; Louise H. Colwell, from 2 to 20; Irene A. Kilgalon, from 38 to 20; Rita Frank, from 16 to 20; Eleanore Grace, from 3P to 29; Carrie Taylor, from 30 to 39; Winifred Tucker, from 11 to 39; Margaret A. Burns, from 14 to 44; Helen L. Smith, from 6 to 44; Alice T. Grady, from 4 to 45; Madeline R. Chambers, from 5 to 46; Mildred C. Blakeslee, from 23 to 46; Katherine V. Sheridan, teacher of an open-air class, from 12 to 46.

Kindergartners.—Schedule B1—Maude S. Morrison, from 69G to 49.

BROOKLYN.—Schedule B3—Erna L. Behnken, from 145 to 11; Freda Freifeld, teacher in charge, from 48 to 52. Schedule VI.—S. J. Rossen, from 10B to 94B. Schedule B1, Men—J. E. Cashman, from 92 to 7; H. A. Convissar, from 165 to 156B. Schedule B1, Women—Marie I. Carlstrand, from 188B to 1; Hilda Brainos, from 34 to 2; Florence B. Scott, from 155 to 3; Jennie M. Naughton, from 46 to 6; Cora Hollister, from 41 to 9; Anna R. Rush, from 60 to 10; Mary F. Donovan, from 2B to 13; Mary V. Kinsella, from 84G to 13. Juliette R. Gottsch, from 98 to 13. Christine F. Baurle, from 20 to 20; Mabel F. Engelhardt, from 140 to 24; Loretto N. Bee, from 25 to 27; Edith D. Demrsey, from 84B to 28; Emma V. Mooney, from 163 to 39; Madeleine M. Stewart, from 21 to 41; Florence E. Donnelly from 83 to 44; Ada S. Portmore, from 155 to 44; R. Edith Carter, from 49 to 47; Mildred M. Cassidy, from 37 to 51; Cynthia M. Clark, from 54 to 54; Mary E. Mohr, as teacher of an ungraded class, from 8 to 55; Maude M. Commiskey, from 87 to 60, Bertha B. Benedict, from 60 to 63; Kathryn E. Mulroney, from 60 to 63; Miriam E. Kuhn, from 28 to 67; Catherine E. Delreux, from 2 to 77; Gertrude C. Humbert, from 24 to 79, May C. Adams, from 23 to 84G; Mary E. O'Leary, from 27 to 89; Mary B. Kelly, from 29 to 98; Pauline Zwiren, from 35 to 109B; Susan E. Donnelly, from 132 to 110; Marie F. Cosgrove, from 31 to 113; Anna M. Tyson, from 140 to 118; Agnes R. Halloran, from 140 to 118; Laura M. Walsh, from 140 to 118; Emma L. Weiser, as teacher of the regular grades, from 64 to 126; Frances L. Kenny, from 80 to 127; Mary Nugent, from 164 to 128; Kathryn C. Farrell, from 67 to 132; Alma Kelly, from 67 to 132, Adele K. Getreu, from 1 to 133; Josephine Fernelding, from 91 to 134; Margaret Louis, from 99 to 140; Edna R. Hartley, from 83 to 144; Mildred Borowsky, from 114 to 147B; Mabel C. Palmer, from 43 to 147B; Barbara C. Grahn, from 29 to 155; Rose M. De Biasi, from 156G to 157; Lillian Bornstein, from 88 to 157; Ethel Pollitz, from 71 to 159; Mary R. Hart, from 160 to 164; Rose de Lima Hartigan, from 147B to 173.

Kindergartners.—Schedule B1 — Katheryne M. Hayes, from 91 to 8; Florence W. Adams, from 158 to 35; Agnes G. Carey, from 91 to 91; Grace C. Arcularius, from 67 to 132; Lillian A. Herriman, from 160 to 149; Sadie E. McNeil, from 147 to 151

QUEENS.—Schedule B2—Ellen I. O'Hagan, from 7 to 17; Isabelle Hagen, from 72 to 17; Irene Margaret Ahearn, from 40 to 23; Mary Boyd Smith, from 35 to 37; Eunice M. Joslyn, from 25 to 39; Jean Wetteren, from 34 to 40; Marie J. Morits, from 149 to 40; Mary V. Cunninghan, from 40 to 50; Ethel M. Conklin, from 123 to 51; Lulu M. Corwin, from 35 to 59; M. Anna McHenry, from 54 to 66; Mary Frances Burns, from 72 to 71; Ada L. Cox, from 89 to 78; Agnes E. Slattery, from 67 to 82; Eugenie D. Weis, from 5 to 89.

RICHMOND.—Schedule B1—Carrie May Clerke, from 5 to 3; Mary P. Boyer, from 3 to 5; Jeannette C. Keenan, from 11 to 13; Amy L. Parsons, from 26 to 19; Grace Wightman, from 16 to 21; Ida May Wilcox, from 4 to 23.

Kindergartner.—Schedule B1—Mary E. Littell, from 1 to 15.

PROMOTIONS — HIGH SCHOOL. — JUNIOR TO ASSISTANT.

M. Puorro, Commercial; C. A. Wirth, Evander Childs; W. J. Donvan, Commercial; J. M. Kaine, Boys'; Emily Topp, Julia Richman; Helen Gavin, Wadleigh; Rose L. Salmowitz, Bushwick; Helen Ross, Wadleigh; Max Lieberman, Bushwick; Florence B. Chinnock, Erasmus Hall; Marion I. Weeks, Bay Ridge; Madeleine A. Frost, Erasmus Hall; H. M. Love, Commercial; B. M. Steigman, Stuyvesant; Louis J. San, Stuyvesant; F. R. Conant, Commercial; K. W. Wright, De Witt Clinton; I. Mufson, De Witt Clinton; L. E. Marks, Stuyvesant; R. Scheib, Morris; E. E. Schwartz, Manual Training; P. Handrich, Bushwick; H. L. Otten, Bushwick; E. W. Hartung, H. S. of Commerce; S. H. Klafter, Stuyvesant; Elsie Schachtel, Bryant; Leonie E. Staelin, Bushwick; Tessie Barrows, Bushwick; Magda Kratschmar, Eastern District; Clara E. Schmidt, Bay Ridge; Amalie A. Lingg, Bushwick; Johanna C. Wortmann, Richmond Hill; Anna Herrmann, Evander Childs; Agnes T. O'Donnell, Bushwick; Margaret M. A. O'Donnell, Bushwick; Hetta Stapff, Curtis; L. Kanhan, De Witt Clinton; A. Yokel, De Witt Clinton; A. Delxel, De Witt Clinton; Alice C. Grant, Bay Ridge; W. H. Johnston, Erasmus Hall; I. Mirsky, De Witt Clinton; H. Blumberg, H. S. of Commerce; D. L. MacKay, Bay Ridge; H. Levene, De Witt Clinton; A. I. Barbanell, Far Rockaway; M. Levine, Evander Childs; R. J. MacColl, Manual Training; S. C. Freeberg, Manual Training; Bertha Cohen, Bushwick; Jeannette Shimberg, Manual Training; Marion F. Reiph, Richmond Hill; Terese R. Rosenthal, Evander Childs; Elise S Eddy, Bay Ridge; Mabel Vermilya, Julia Richman; Elizabeth M. Back, Bay Ridge; Eva B. Jeffs, Erasmus Hall; A. E Finney, Commercial; H. G. Smithers, Bay Ridge; A. Cohn, Eastern District.

PROMOTION—ELEMENTARY.

Ella E. Fenwick, from Schedule B1 to Schedule B2, School 126.

FRENCH GEOLOGIST LEAVES.

Prof. Lacroix Made Studies Here for a New Scientific Work.

Prof. Alfred Lacroix, Curator of the Mineralogical Branch of the Natural History Museum of Paris, Professor of Mineralogy at the Sorbonne, member of the French Institute, and a well-known author of geological works, sailed yesterday for Havre on the French liner Provence, accompanied by his wife.

In an interview with a TIMES reporter Prof. Lacroix said that he arrived in Canada in July to attend the ninth international congress on geology, which was held at Toronto, with branch meetings at Montreal and Ottawa.

"The congress," said Prof. Lacroix, "was the most interesting one that I have ever been to. It was attended by more than 700 geologists from all parts of the world. Some of the greatest scientists there slept in the domitories of the university, and were carried back to their student days.

"My first visit to the United States was made twenty-five years ago, when I was Assistant Curator at the Natural History Museum, and this is my second.

"During my tour to California and back I have visited many institutions and universities, and especially the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh, where I spent several days."

"Have you noticed many changes since your last visit, a quarter of a century ago?" the Professor was asked.

"Yes. On every side I have noticed marked improvements in laboratory and research work in all branches of scientific knowledge in the United States. The reputation of America has been established in Europe for the number of its scientific men and the advanced work they are doing.

"For the study of mineralogy and petrography the United States is one of the best in the world. During my examination of the Pala mines at Pala, Cal., I found that kunzite and other stones of a like nature were the same as I discovered in my explorations in Madagascar, where I spent seven months getting information for the book which I am writing on pegmatite rocks, and my object in visiting this country was to make comparisons."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 177th St, 99.11x100; Rebecca Goldberg to Max Hoffman, 916 Southern Boulevard, ½ rights, title, and insurance, all liens, Oct. 21; attorneys, Brown & Glass, 155 Broadway.....$1
BRADHURST AV, e s, 79.10 feet s of 153d St, 39.11x100; Akron Building Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Oct. 9; attorney, New York Title Insurance and Trust Co., 135 Broadway.....$1
BROADWAY, n w corner of 145th St, 99.11x150, (foreclosure Oct. 20;) Joseph Rowan, referee, to Denis J. Dwyer, 490 West 147th St, and William Haigh, 412 West 147th St, (mtg $40,000,) Oct. 21; attorney, William C. Arnold, 165 Broadway.....$50,000
GREENWICH ST, 830, w s, 22x72.11x22x72.11, (foreclosure Oct. 21;) John G. Saxe, referee, to William D. Kilpatrick, 71 East 95th St, Oct. 22; attorneys, Bowers & Sheldon, 46 Cedar St.....$12,000
MADISON AV, 1,835, e s, 40x75; Madison Av, 1,833, e s, 20.11x75, (foreclosure Oct. 15;) John N. Rogan, referee, to Arthur M. Bullowa, 1 East 94th St., and others, executors and trustees of Alfred L. M. Bullowa, deceased, Oct. 17; attorney, F. E. M. Bullowa, 34 Nassau St.....$1,000
MULBERRY ST, e s, 100.9 ft s of Canal St, 25.5x100.1; Frank X. McCormick to Consolidated Fire Alarm Co., 37 East 18th St, 1-6 part, (mtg $16,500,) all liens, Oct. 17; attorney, Hy T. Stetson, 2 Rector St.....$1
NORFOLK ST, 83, w s, 25x100; Gussie Spektorsky to Louis Spektorsky, 16 East 96th St, Oct. 21; attorneys, Simmons, H. & R., 198 Broadway.....$100
PARK AV, s w corner 133d St, 40x75; George Bockhaus to George Bockhaus Co., 1,857 Park Av, (mtg $19,750,) Oct. 21; attorneys, Clocke, Koch & R., 391 East 149th St.....$1
PERRY ST, 21, n s, 19x75; Henry B. Kelsey and others, executors of Alexander McIntyre, to Elizabeth Hanley, 28 Greenwich Av, Oct. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,500
1ST AV, 222, e s, 25.9x66; Julius Salzstein to Samuel Dworetzky, 489 12th St, Brooklyn, all liens, (mtg $26,500,) Oct. 20; attorney, Samuel Silinsky, 132 Nassau St.....$300
26TH ST, 303 East, n s, 29.0x98.9x Irregular; Simon Machiz to Barnett Levy and others, 36 West 115th St, (mtg $21,500,) Oct. 18; attorney, Jacob Gordon, 346 Broadway.....$100
53D ST, 205 East, n s, 24.8x107.5; Abraham Goldenblum to Leo Rovere, 285 St. Nicholas Av, and 119 Nassau St, Oct. 16.....$100
53D ST, 116 and 118 East, s s, 50x129.9; Murray Lenox Land Co. to Lenox Hill Realty Co., 43 Cedar St, (mtg $40,000.) Oct. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
53D ST, 120 and 122 East, s s, 50x127; Mary E. Pinchot to same, (mtg $50,000,) Oct. 21; same attorney.....$100
78TH ST, 150 East, s s, 18.9x102.2; Michael Mailer to Pauline Maier, 150 East 78th St, (mtg $8,000.) Oct. 15; attorney, Ira Maier, 150 East 78th St.....$100
85TH ST, 141 West, n s, 17x97.6; Clyde McC. Mark to Arthur C. Brown, 881 West End Av, (mtg $15,000,) Oct. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
117TH ST, 409 East, n s, 16.8x100.11; Salvatore Purificato to Alfonso Sisca, 538 East 199th St, and another, (mtg $7,250,) Oct. 20; attorney, A. Sisca, 411 East 114th St.....$100
128TH ST, n s, 244.6 ft w of 5th Av, 20.6x99.11; James T. Young, individually and committee, to Elijah Humphreys of Hartford, Conn., Oct. 13, 1,397; attorney, Henry L. Brant, Potter Building.....$1
147TH ST, s s, 276 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 19x99.11; Margaret F. Murphy to Louis Schmidt, 145 West 42d St, (mtg $15,000,) all liens, Oct. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $100
153D ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x99.11, (foreclosure Oct. 20;) John J. Hynes, referee, to Hartley Haigh, 427 Lenox Av, (mtg $5,000,) Oct. 21; attorney, William C. Arnold, 165 Broadway.....$5,000

Bronx.

BRISTOW ST, e s, 125 feet north of Stebbins Av, 25x79.9; Isaac Diamond to Bettie Diamond, 1,332 Bristow St, Oct. 21; attorney, A. M. Wattenberg, 115 Broadway..$100
CRESTON AV, 2,384, e s, 25x95; J. N. Hildreth to Charles A. Laumeister, 222 East 155th St, Oct. 21, (mtg $5,000,) attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
CRIMMINS AV, s e cor Oak Terrace, 100x61; Katie Schaefer to Francis R. Chedsey, Yorktown, N. Y., (mtg $5,000) Oct. 20..$100
ELTON AV, s e corner of 159th St, 73x100; Frederick Lese to Emily Milman, Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 22; attorneys, Adams & H., 1 Liberty St.....$1
HOE AV, 1,505, ----x----; Amelia Davis to Francis O'Toole, 770 Lexington Av, Sept. 18, (mtg $4,300,) attorney, Title Guarantee Company 176 Broadway.....$100
LOT 9, Block 45, map of section of Morris Park; Louis C. Webb to Oliver J. Hall, 1,501 St. Lawrence Av, all title, Oct. 18; attorney, James H. Goggin, 280 Broadway.....$1
LOT 289, map of McGraw estate; Charles A. Laumeister to Concrete Realty & Holding Corporation, 420 East 161st St, Oct. 17, (mtg $1,000;) attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1
SAME property; Concrete Realty & Holding Corporation to J. Homer Hildreth, 392 East 136th St, Oct. 21; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$1
LOT, 211, map of Washingtonville; Margretta H. Van Duyne to N. Voeckmann, 4641 Richardson Av, Oct. 9; attorney John J. Burke, 176 Broadway.....$1
LOTS 8 and 9, Map of St. Raymond Park; Omer M. Sloat to Emil Weigand, 1,631 Zerega Av, Oct. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
SEABURY PLACE, e s, 50 ft s of 172d St., 90x100, Angel Construction Co. to Louis Friedman and another, 104 West 118th St, Oct. 22, (mtg $68,000;) attorney, E. J. Silberstein, 63 Park Row.....$100
TINTON AV, e s, 189.1 ft n Westchester Av, 37.6; Heinrich Roth to William G. Engelhardt, 3251 3d Av, (mtg $27,000) Oct 16; attorney Title Guaranty Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
WALES AV, w s, 75.6 ft n of 142d St, 25.2x100; Edwin R. Lockwood to Commonwealth Realty Co., New Haven, Conn., Oct. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 B'way.$100
WASHINGTON AV, 2,335, w s, 15x87.6; Catharine Ogden to Emily Millman, Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 8; attorneys Adams & H., 1 Liberty St.....$100
7TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Avenue B, 80x108, Unionport; Charles A. Laumeister to J. T. Hildreth, 382 East 136th St, Oct. 21, (mtg $1,000;) attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1
149TH ST, 448 East, 25.1x101.6; Catharine F. Mullen and others to Edward O'Brien, 448 East 149th St, (mtg $3,500) Oct 20; attorney M. J. Sullivan, Hillis Av and 148th St.$100
SAME PROPERTY; Edward O'Brien and another to Catharine F. Mullen and others, 423 58th St. Brooklyn, (mtg $3,500) Oct 20; attorney E. J. Mullen, 423 58th St, Brooklyn.....$100
150TH ST, 730-734, 80.6x107; Keats Co. to Hamilton Holding Co., 149 Broadway, Oct. 20; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St..$100
150TH ST, s s, 40 ft e of Clinton Av, 40.8x107; Hamilton Holding Co. to Charles E. Cornell, 504 West 145d St, Oct. 22, (mtg $38,500) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

FORSYTH ST, 69, w s, 24.5x100.4; Fineblock Realty Co. to Wolf Goode, 784 Kelly St, Oct. 21, prior mtg $25,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Cohen, 220 Broadway.....$5,000
PARK AV, s w corner of 133d St, 40x75; George Bockhaus Co. to William Bollmann, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 21, mtg $19,750, due as per bond; attorneys, Sailor & S., 140 Nassau.....$5,500
PERRY ST, 21, n s, 19x75; Elizabeth Hanley to William H. McIntyre, 259 West 11th St, Oct. 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,500
10TH AV, 552, e s, 19.5x64; Joseph M. Garvey to Hudson City Savings Institution, Hudson, N. Y., Oct. 22, prior mtg $4,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000
11TH AV, e s, 19.3 ft s of 52d St, 28x75; 52d st s s, 64 ft e of 11th Av, 36x--; Frederick William Maas to West Side Bank, 481 8th Av, Oct. 20, due as per notes; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.....$6,000
74TH ST, 203 East, 19x62.2; John Mohl to Annie S. Liebler, 2,977 Valentine Av, Oct. 20, due May 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Schindler & L., 1,361 3d Av.....$1,000
74TH ST, n s, 228 ft w of Central Park West, 22x102.2; S. O. Goldan to Ernest A. Boehm, 1 Woerz, 1 East 63d St, Oct. 21, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, $31,000
78TH ST, s s, 144 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Elise Heinrich to Mary A. Byron, 132 East 48d St, Oct. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, O. F. Struse, 260 Broadway, Brooklyn.....$6,000
85TH ST, 141 West, 17x97.6; Arthur C. Brown to Clyde McC. Mark, 177 South Oxford St, Brooklyn, Oct. 22, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$4,000
142D ST, s s, 200 ft w of Lenox Av, 300x99.11; 146 West 142d Street Corporation to Montrose Realty Co., 155 Broadway, demand, 6 p. c., Oct. 22.....$10,000

Bronx.

FORDHAM AV, w s, 25 ft s w of 178d St, 75.8x98.11; Clyde E. Scheuerman to Russell W. Tether, 1,418 Franklin Av, Oct. 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway $4,100
FULTON AV, 1,537 and 1,539, w s, 50x166.10; Fulton Av, 1,531, w s, 50x173; Realty Options Co. to New York Co., 200 5th Av, Oct. 20, prior mtg $84,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.....$5,000
LOTS 8 and 9, map of St. Raymond Park; Emil Weigand to Omer M. Sloat, Worcester, N. Y., Oct. 18, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1,500
LOTS 378 and 388, map of Haight estate; Andrew Quin and another to Benjamin Furman, 1,975 Broadway, Oct. 18, installments; attorneys, Goetz & J., 302 Broadway.....$102
LUDLOW AV, s e corner of Castle Hill Av, 100x108; Margaretha Broker to Katharina Gass, 2,248 Powell Av, 1 year, 6 p. c., Sept. 29; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester, N Y.....$300
NELSON AV, n e corner of 169th St, 75.2x101.1; Woodycrest Methodist Episcopal Church of New York to Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 281 4th Av, Sept. 11, due as per bond; attorneys, Ketcham & M., 14 John St.....$1,000
SHERMAN AV, e s, 55 ft n of 163d St, 50x104.9; York Realty Company to Arnold J. D. Heins, Upper Montclair, N. J., et al, trustee, due, &c., as per bond, Oct. 21; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau $4,500
TIFFANY AV, 1,115, n w cor. 167th St, 92.11x53.8x101.5x35.1; Gifford Building Company, Inc., to Maurice Ginsburg, 1,893 Vyse Av, 3 years 6 p. c., Oct. 21; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 320 Broadway.....$7,000
TINTON AV, e s, 189.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 37.6x--; William G. Engelhardt to Heinrich Roth, Yonkers, N. Y., prior mtg $27,000, 3 years, Oct. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$8,500
WASHINGTON AV, e s 248th, n of Quarry Road, 50x100; Martha D. Callan to New York Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c., Oct. 22..$7,500
S ½ lot 83, map Morrisania, 25x100; George Roan and ano. to Moses Marx, 319 E. 79th St, due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c., Oct. 20; attorney, J. Marx, 10 Wall St.....$1,000
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, 3,320, e s, 25x100; George J. Puckhafer to Anna M. Puckhafer, 429 East 143d St, Oct. 21, 2 years; attorney, Hugo Wabst, 3,318 White Plains Road $7,500
236TH ST, 123 East, 25x100; Ernest Keller to Adeline Cahn, 2,540 Grand Av, Oct. 21, prior mtg $4,500, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $800

RECORDED LEASES.

With the name and address of lessee.

LUDLOW ST, 109 and 111, store and basement; Careful Realty and Const. Co. to Shulman & Sons, 126 Ludlow St, 5 5-12 years, from Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Goetz & J., 302 Broadway.....$1,680
ST. PETER'S AV, 1,567, all; William Fonza to Louis Lagonia, 1,567 St. Peter's Av, 3 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, Westchester County Brewing Co., 21 Prospect Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.....$780
WASHINGTON AV, 1,662, corner store; Harrisetta Holding Co. to Sigmund Gennis, 480 East 173d St, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway $960
WILLOW AV, n w corner of 132d St, 110x54, all; Thomas Kiernan to Independent Chemical Co., 72 Front St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1913.....$420
2D AV, 1,574, South, one-half store and basement; Jacob Lederer and another to Hans Heinzmann and another, 1,574 2d Av, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1913; attorneys, George Ringler & Co., 203 East 92d St.....$1,080
3D AV, 394, and 28th St, 161 East, stores and part basement; Edward B. Corey to Isaac Finkelstein, 1,250 51st St., Brooklyn, or 394 3d Av, New York; 5 years from May 1, 1914.....$1,440
57TH AV, 1,415, store; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., executor, to Edward Deacon, 1,415 5th Av, 5 years, from July 8, 1913.....$1,800
8TH AV, 261, store, &c.; Opera House Realty Co. to Samuel I. Levy, 221 West 116th St., 6½ years, from Nov. 1, 1913; attorneys, Fitch, M., & G., 32 Nassau St.....$4,800
51ST ST, 241 East, 25x100.5 all; William J. Rooms & Constant Loufs; 509 Park Av, 15 years, from Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Wellman, G., & S., 15 Wall St.....$1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

CHRISTOPHER ST, 114 and 116; Louis Newman against Arienna M. Kahn, owner and contractor; Bernard Kahn, contractor..$187
DELAVELLE AV, e s, 132.5 ft s of Boston Road, 25x100; Adolf Fell against Anthony Siciliano and Francesco Gangliordi, owners; John Miglio, contractor.....$15
LEXINGTON AV, 61; Liberty Sheet Metal Works against Hotel Belmore, Bernard Relch, Rufus G. Augsll, and Alice A. Wallian, owners; Windsor Construction Co., contractor $671
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,052; John F. Cronin against David Rosing, owner; Diamond & McKibbin, lessees; Jacob Tuchman, contractor $118
STEBBINS AV, 1,006 to 1,010; Joseph Bennett against Michael Ginto, owner and contractor $275
STEBBINS AV, 1,006 and 1,008; Isidoro Cristaldi against Michael Ginto, owner and contractor $200
STEBBINS AV, 1,008 and 1,008; North American Wall Paper Co. against Michael Ginto, owner and contractor.....$334
STEBBINS AV, 1,006 and 1,008; Michael Benincasa against Michael Ginto, owner and contractor; Charles Mailin, owner.....$200
10TH AV, s w corner of 57th St; Joseph Miller against N Y Opthalmic and Aural Institute, owner; Wills & Marvin Co., contractors $5,400
39TH ST, 14 East; Fraad Contracting Co. against Lilla I. Thompson, owner; Emil Fraad, contractor $5,150
40TH ST, 61 West; Fraad Contracting Co. against William H. Brown, John J. Brown, Eliza B. Boyd, and John G. Agar, executors, &c., owners; Emil Fraad, contractor.....$7,000
129TH ST, 107 West; Samuel Miller against Henry I. and Lena S. Kels, owners; Jessie Wells, contractor $35
141ST ST, 589 East; Luigi Casali against Beckman Construction Co. owner; Canfori Excavating and Foundation Co., contractor, (renewal) $200
162D ST, 868 and 870 East; Bernard Bernstein and others against Fred F. French Co., owner and contractor $425

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 100; Irving Iron Works against American Surety Co. et al., Oct. 8, 1913, (by bond).....$165
FT. WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 180th St; Central Bridge Tile Manufacturing Co. against Harvey Realty Co. et al, Sept. 16, 1913.....$1,617
WHEELER AV, 1,210 to 1,218; Grant L. Gray against Kelwood Realty Co. et al., Dec. 16, 1912.....$275
9TH AV, 502; Otto L. Spannhake, Inc., against Mantle Realty Co. et al., Oct. 9, 1913, (by deposit).....$50
40TH ST, 339 to 351 West; Pelham Operating Co. against New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital et al., March 20, 1911 .....$164
54TH ST, 539 to 547 West; Thomas McKeown, Inc., against Roman Catholic Church of St. Ambrose et al., July 1, 1913.....$510
72D ST, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av; Herman Vossnack, Jr., against Wellwyn Realty Co. et al., Aug. 22, 1913.....$3,166
72D ST, 158 West; Frank Friedman against A. H. Tavshanjian et al., Oct. 4, 1913..$123
75TH ST., 115 to 119 East; Welch Machine Works against Ellen Sullivan et al., Oct. 15, 1913 .....$130

LIS PENDENS.

BROOME ST, 260 to 264; Excelsior Savings Bank of the City of New York against Mary O'Neill and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.
CLINTON ST, w s, 83.5 ft n of Grand St, 20x50; Bertha K. Singer against Charles L. Singer and others, (action to set aside deed, &c.;) attorneys, Elliott, Jones & Fanning.
LOT 345, Hunt estate, Bronx; Samuel Levy against Thomas Jones and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, H. M. Hilmowich.
SIMPSON ST, 210; Matilda Reinert against Johanna Schmidt, (action to declare lien;) attorneys, Appell & Taylor.
WEST END AV, s w corner of 65th St, 25.8x100; Charles E. Appleby against Margaret McGrath and others, (action to recover possession;) attorneys, Cannon & Cannon.
8TH AV, w s, 70.9 ft n of 20th St, 42x70; Augusta M. Ahrens against Schuyler Van Cortlandt Hamilton and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. G. Bates.
95TH ST, 63 West; John A. Stewart and others against Ida L. Ross and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Beekman, Menken & Griscom.
101ST ST, s s, 120 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; Annie C. Cochran against Louis W. Jacobs and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. T. Carter.
103TH ST, 11 East; Cornelia C. Slade against Charles W. Coleman and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. B. Robinson.
116TH ST, 28 West; Sigmund Wechsler against Anna E. Jones and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. V. Wechsler.
131ST ST, 132 West; Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co. against Max Blanck and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.
142D ST, s s, 185 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Harry Isaacson against Hannah Ostrow and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. F. Clare.
156TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Kelly St, 25x100; Mary A. Kaufman against Adelia E. Smith and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wechsler.
233D ST, n s, 62.8 ft s e of Bronxwood Av, 31.4x114.5; Dora Frank against Meredino Soda Water Co., Inc., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Levinson.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

24th St, s s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, for a two-story warehouse and loft, 50x90; E. H. Brims, 521 West 23d St, owner; P. C. Hunter, 191 9th Av, architect; cost..$12,000
Audubon Av, n w corner of 175th St, for two six-story tenements, 54x87; One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street Holding Co., 120 Broadway, owner; Sommerfeld & S. Stickler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost..$130,000
White Plains Av, w s, 430 ft s of Westchester Av, for a one-story brick boiler house, 22x22; Mackenzie Woodworking Co., on premises, owner; John Schwalbenberg, 2,060 Westchester Av, architect; cost..$800

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broome St, n e corner of Greene St, to a five-story store and loft; E. W. C. Arnold, West Islip, L. I., owner; S. E. Gage, 340 Madison Av, architect; cost.....$6,000
130th St, 574 West, to a three-story garage; Knickerbocker Ice Co., 1,170 Broadway, owner; Mortensen & Co., 114 East 28th St, architect; cost.....$10,000

Exclusive Apartments At Low Rentals

49th Street 146 East
Near Grand Central Station.
Rents $540 up.
Rooms—In suites of 1 and 3.
Baths—One each.
For Occupancy—At once.
Features—New building, convenient location, sunny rooms.
Note—Kitchen with 3 room apartments, rooms large

57th Street 130 West
Near Carnegie Hall and 58th St. Station 6th Av. "L."
Rents $720 up.
Rooms—In suites of 2 and 3.
Baths—One each.
For Occupancy—At once.
Features—Vacuum cleaning, hotel service, restaurant in the house.
Note—Also large studio, northerly light.

62nd Street 27 East
A new building, just east of Madison Avenue.
Rents $1,000 up.
Rooms—In suites of 4 and 6.
Baths—One to two each.
For Occupancy—At once.
Features—Southern exposure, exceptional neighborhood.
Note—An excellent opportunity for families wishing small apartments in the social centre.

68th Street 11 East
Corner Madison Avenue.
Rents $2,000 up.
Rooms—In suites of 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13.
Baths—Two to four each.
For Occupancy—At once.
Features—New building, large rooms, ample closets.
Note—All living rooms have either southeast or west exposure.

75th Street 103 East
Adjoining Park Av. Best residential section.
Rents $1,900 to $2,600.
Rooms—Suites of 7, housekeeping.
Baths—Two and three, east side.
For Occupancy—At once.
Features—Large living rooms, 3 master's bedrooms, conveniently planned service portions.
Note—Some duplex apartments.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
Main Office, 340 MADISON AVE., Cor. 43d St.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 6200.
Branch Offices: 165 West 72d St., and 55 Liberty St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

New Building, Absolutely Fireproof.
565 Park Ave.
Bet. 62d and 63d Sts.
3 Rooms & Baths
$1,200 Per Annum.
Superintendent, on premises, or
Bing & Bing, 505 5th Av.

50 E. 96TH
(Southeast Cor. of Madison Ave.)
TO RENT
One apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths, $780 per year.
One corner apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,000 per year.
Superintendent on premises.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 8 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

La Casa Blanca
55 EAST 76TH ST.,
Between Park & Madison Aves.
Very Reasonable Rents.
Best Residence Locality in City.
Rents $900 Up.
Superintendent on premises.
Telephone 1690 Lenox.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
43 to 49 East 58th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths.....$1,440 to $1,550
All-night elevator, hall 'phone service; all improvements. Resident agent.
Broadway REMCO 93th Street

8 rooms 2 bathrooms
Rent $1,450
NO. 59 EAST 65TH ST.,
NORTHWEST CORNER PARK AV.
Choice residential section, private house block.; all large outside rooms; extra maid's room. Supt.

GRAMERCY PARK CLUB
36 Gramercy Park East.
CO-OPERATIVE APARTMENT HOUSE.
Distinctive in Arrangement, Equipment and Plan of Ownership.
Apartments For rent, $2,100 to $3,000.
For sale, $8,700 to $12,000.
S. De Walltearss & Hull, Agents,
366 5TH AVENUE

The Carlton
157 EAST 81ST ST.
New Fireproof Elevator Apartments, (2 only) Six rooms $900-$1,100—one apartment Three rooms $600. All modern improvements

HATFIELD HOUSE,
103 EAST 29TH ST.
1, 2, and 3 rooms and bath, also studio apartment of 4 rooms and bath to lease from Oct. 1; meals optional

MALVERN HALL
Gramercy Park.
Studio Apartments.
Very desirable apartments; two rooms and bath, with maid service; facing the park.
INNES & CENTER, 30-33 EAST 20TH ST.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

42 East 66th St.
6 ROOMS WITH 3 BATHS
An exclusive new apartment house just finished, in a most desirable family location. Only one apartment on a floor, every modern facility and convenience for tenants.
Rentals $2,400 to $3,000,
which includes extra maids' rooms individual laundries and store rooms.
One 3-Room Apartment, $1,200
Also a handsome duplex apartment of 8 rooms and 4 baths conveniently arranged for a physician.
Apply to your broker, or to Superintendent on premises.
42 East 66th St.

KINGS COURT APARTMENT,
MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET.
Attractive corners, 7, 9 rooms, 1 & 2 baths, elevator, electric light; cheapest apartments on Manhattan, location, improvements considered.
Premises or KAVANAGH, 998 Madison Av.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.
MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
40 Morningside Park East
North Corner West 118th St.
Overlooking Park
7 ROOM APARTMENTS
Advantageous Terms Obtainable Now

LIBERAL CONCESSIONS
ONONDAGA
Lowest Rent on Riverside Drive.
Riverside Drive & 152d St.
Highest Altitude Riverside Drive.
6 rooms and bath..$60 to $75.00
7 rooms and bath..$70 to $83.33
Vacuum Cleaning System.
RESIDENT MANAGER.
CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

Cliffcrest
S. E. COR. 157TH ST. & ST. NICHOLAS AV.
BEST LOCATED ELEVATOR APTS. ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
6, 7 & 8 ROOMS.
Low Rent, Inducements.
Convenient to "L" and Subway stations (two blocks to either); half block to surface cars; every worthy improvement; vacuum cleaning, &c.; absolutely permanent light; overlooking Colonial and Jumel Parks, Speedway and Long Island Sound.

New Elevator Apts.
4-5-6 Rooms, $384 to $600.
THERESA, 115 W. 129th St.
All modern improvements; convenient to elevated and Subway stations.
Inquire premises or
Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Ave.

THE HUNTINGTON
High Class Apartments.
218 W. 115th, 6-7 Rooms, all improvements $60-$140.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

FORREST CHAMBERS
113TH ST. TO 114TH ST., ON BROADWAY.
Apartments of
6 TO 9 ROOMS, 2 AND 3 BATHS.
These apartments are especially attractive, containing many unique and individual features.
All rooms are large and light and should appeal to families of refinement.
RENTALS, $1,200 TO $2,400.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES. TEL. 6261 MORNINGSIDE
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
71 Broadway.

Contractors being late in completing these two 10-story fireproof buildings, liberal concessions will be made to tenants

83rd St. 41-47 West
NEAR CENTRAL PARK WEST
7 Rooms 2 baths
Hennessy Realty Co., Owners,
on premises. Phone 8433 Schuyler.

71st St. 115 West
NEAR BROADWAY
7 Rooms, 3 Baths
4 Rooms, Bath
Hennessy Realty Co., Owners,
on premises. Phone Columbus 9116.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
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THE ADLON THE ALJOMOR
7th Ave. & 54th St.
Two High Class Fireproof Apartment Houses.
Suites of 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath
With Large Foyer and Reception Room
At Very Moderate Rental.
Every known appointment can be found in these spacious apartments.
MAID AND VALET SERVICE.
References Absolutely Indispensable
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.
New Elevator Apartments Now Ready for Occupancy.
The Trossachs
NORTHERN AVE.,
Just North of 181st St.,
Adjacent to the Paterno Mansion.
The ideal location of this new high-class building is one of the many features, being right on the banks of the Hudson River and surrounded by natural country, within a few minutes' walk of the Subway and Broadway cars.
5 & 6 Large Outside Rooms, Foyer & Bath.
Attractive Rentals.
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KEMPE & CO.,
S. W. Cor. Broadway and 87th St.
Telephone, 3610—Riverside.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air Apply to janitor.

MANHATTAN—West Side.
RIDGEWOOD
Northeast Cor. Broadway and 107th St
$1,000 for 7 cheerful rooms—
(a $1,200 Apartment—only vacancy)
MANSFIELD
Northeast Cor. Broadway and 149th St
$720 for 6 Light Rooms—
$960 for 7 Rooms—Corner. (No court)
LASANNO COURT
307 West 79th Street.
$1,800 for 8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
George Rosenfeld
of M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.
95 Liberty St. Tel. 1884 Cort.

39 W. 55TH
Housekeeping Apartments, 3, 4, 5 rooms, 2 baths. Cuisine service if desired. Extra servants' quarters. Rental $1,400 to $2,500. Also Physician's Office. New building.

CONCESSIONS
314, 315, 321 W. 94th St.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High-class elevator apts.: all improvements.
All Large, Light Rooms
7 rooms & bath; separate maid's toilet..$1050
6 rooms & bath; separate maid's toilet.. $720
5 large light rooms & bath.....$52.50 to $55
4 rooms & bath, (also extra foyer) .$45 to $50

THE BEVERWYCK,
39-41 WEST 27TH ST.
'Phone 476—Madison.
ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS AND BATH; meals served in apartments; terms moderate.
Bachelor Apartments,
5 West 16th Street.
Skylight Studios.
All improvements; $40-$50. Tel. 8106 Chelsea

MANHATTAN—West Side.
3, 4, 5, 6 ROOMS
AND BATH
EXTRA MAID'S ROOM
THE OREGON
162 West 54th,
Corner 7th Av.
New Fireproof Building
Rents $900 to $1,700
Per Annum
Renting Agent on Premises or
SLAWSON & HOBBS
Agents, 162 West 72d St.

200 West 58 St.
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK
SOUTHWEST CORNER 7TH AVE.
An Apartment House De Luxe in New York's Exclusive Section.
Refrigeration Supplied.
Open Fireplaces.
EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
4 5 6
ROOM SUITES or LARGER to SUIT
The arrangement of rooms and the general conduct of the house make it the most exclusive and most desired by people of refinement.
$1,500 TO $2,800
There being only a few vacancies, we offer
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
AGENT ON PREMISES—OPEN EVENINGS.

36 Central Park South
All conveniences of a modern hotel and apartment house combined. Between 5th and 6th Aves. 14 Story, High-Class Apartment House; Steel Construction; Absolutely Fireproof.
ONLY A FEW LEFT
Overlooking the Lake Section of Central Park
2-3-5 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths.
RENTAL $1,000 UP.
Satisfactory References Indispensable.
Resident Owner as Manager assures high-class service.
Dining Room on first floor.
Tray service in room if desired.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators, night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,250. Superintendent on premises.

EXCEPTIONAL SUITE
TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH
47 West 72nd Street.
$60 per Month.

FOUR LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH.
Parquet floors, El

Lost

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.
$100 REWARD.
Overland, Model 69, 30 H. P., 1913, No. 24,244, license D4811, fully equipped, self-starter; stolen Oct. 21, 9:30 P. M., while in front Comedy Theatre, 41st St. and 6th Av. Communications confidential. E. B. HOPWOOD, 55 John St., New York. Telephone, 3796 John.

LOST.—Lady's silk bag, large size, containing sum of money and jewelry, taxicab, Oct. 21, 1913, neighborhood 41st St. and 5th Av.; if driver will return jewelry and keys he may keep the money and receive further reward; no questions asked. W. P. Sheridan, 214 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Chamois bag containing diamond bracelet and brooch and two diamond rings, Tuesday, 8 P. M., vicinity McDonough St., Reid and Gates Avs., Brooklyn; liberal reward; no questions. 'Phone 3330 Bedford.

LOST—October 20; gold hunting case watch and chain; inscription B. B. E. M. A. S. to Jennie Bellman, neighborhood 55th, 59th St., and 3d Av.; liberal reward. Timekeeper, Bloomingdale's, 59th and 3d Av.

LOST—Monday, black paradise feather, Pennsylvania Station to 32d St. and 5th Av., via 34th St. Crosstown car. Reward. Jacobs, 35 Nassau St.

LOST—Oct. 21 between 7:30 to 8:15 P. M., brooch containing opal and pearl, Bank St. 7th Av. car to 44th St., Shubert Theatre. X 333 Times.

LOST—Umbrella, silk, handle pearl, marked "J. L. M.," New York Central train, Oct. 11, 10 A. M. L 328 Times Downtown.

LOST—Black leather valise, 44th St., near 6th Av., Saturday night, Oct. 11; reward. Return to Wechsler, 50 West 77th St.

LOST—Monday, old-fashioned gold watch; reward offered. Return to Mrs. Boughton, 415 West 118th St.

LOST—At shirtwaist counter, Simpson-Crawford, pointed fox boa; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to 137 West 70th.

LOST—On Tuesday evening, 42d St. and 5th Av., ruby necklace; reward. Ruth Knorr, 106 West 43d St.

LOST—Lady's gunmetal watch and fob; reward. Return 605 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

$50 REWARD.
Four diamond rings, lost vicinity Eldredge, Grand and Bowery. Return to Room 12, 279 Broome St., New York City.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Collie; answers name "Teddy"; light brown hair with white streak around neck; reward for return. Williamsburg Garage, 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

$10 REWARD
FOR RETURN ORANGE ANGORA CAT. F. THOMPSON, 127 WEST 56TH.

REWARD for return of female tabby cat, lost Saturday, at 94 Riverside Drive.

REWARD for return white Persian kitten, lost Oct. 14. 31 West 54th St.

Business Opportunities

Large returns on investment, with small risk and little trouble; $10,000 will purchase established mail order business for five years selling patented product to best concerns; earned over $1,200 net last year with little attention; can be operated by anyone from residence or with other business; $3,000 in tools and material. Address Other Business, 363 Times Downtown.

A manufacturer, at present located in New York City, wishes to move his plant to a small town within 100 miles of New York, where help is plenty; would like to hear from Boards of Trade located in desirable place. Address Manufacturer, N 112 Times.

Exporters to Germany.—Manufacturers requiring representation in any part of Germany are requested to communicate with a German commercial firm, 18 years in business. Apply to Box P 34 Times.

Beautifully furnished 17-room house, four porcelain baths; profits, $160; long lease; filled with permanent business people. Illness compels sacrifice. 354 West 58th St.

Slate quarry worth $50,000; United States Government report it one of the best; 24 acres; fully equipped; price, $20,000. J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway. 7128.

House doing wholesale business with producers desires active associate who can invest $2,000; high-class references essential. L 376 Times Downtown.

Bargain!—Printing plant, almost new; must sell for hundred dollars cash. 197 9th St., Brooklyn.

Active interest wanted in paying business; will invest $8,000. Emerson, F 62 Times.

Wanted—Secretary, going corporation; big opportunity. Address F 139 Times.

Business Notices.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Platinum.
Estates appraised and purchased. Benjamin Feingold, 489 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq. Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

PERFECT FAC-SIMILE Typewritten Letters —500, $1.25; 1,000, $1.60; 10,000, $7.45. Addressing; best workmanship; delivered when promised Harakon Company, 143 West 40th. 'Phone Bryant 6967.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. 'Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherbird, 116 Nassau, Room 1,018.

PATENT OFFICE DRAWINGS.
Room 700, 501 5th Av.

Real Estate

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Rutherford, N. J.—One of our new 1914 houses, just completed; six rooms, bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, open fireplace, decorated; beautiful shaded plot; every improvement; near school, station, &c.; only $4,200; $500 cash, $27 monthly. Call Van Winkle Co., opposite station.

Forced to sell at sacrifice, business reasons, $1,200 plot $625; 50x125 feet; high, in healthy Orange Mountains, near Lackawanna Station, 40 minutes to New York City; select residential neighborhood. Ferrow, Room 804, 41 Park Row, New York.

Cranford Houses, $3,000; Bungalows, $3,800. On plot 75x200; $120 cash, balance as rent; steam heat, hardwood floors, open fireplace, beamed ceiling, sewer, gas, electricity; near station; commutation 10½c. Shaheen, Cranford N. J.

Ridgewood. — Attractive, modern house, 8 rooms, hot water heat, open fireplace; all improvements; A1 condition; 10 minutes station; bargain. Forman, Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE, $25 MONTHLY.
Commutation, $4.85; 8 rooms; fireplace; city conveniences; near trolley, trains; privilege buying. Owner, Room 459, 200 5th Av.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY, ANY AMOUNT, on Commercial Buildings, 33d to 59th, Lexington to 7th. De Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

For Sale.—A second mortgage of $2,000; about one year to run; 9th Av. property, behind the Title Co.'s first. Robert Baker, 135 Broadway.

$4,500 first mortgage wanted on residence, Grantwood Box 600, Grantwood, N. J.

To Let for Business Purposes.

To rent, at a sacrifice, fine office, with reception room and two private rooms; low rent; new building; furniture and partition at great sacrifice; am leaving New York and will not refuse any fair offer. Room 1107, 452 4th Av. Phone Madison Square—1288.

STORES—STORES—STORES.
MADISON AV., BET. 85TH AND 86TH STS.
Fine business location for florist, stationery, cigars, drugs, bottled goods, confectionery, &c. Inquire Duff & Conger, owners, on premises.

CAFE OR OTHER BUSINESS.
Six-story building, corner Duane and Lafayette Sts., opposite Municipal Building, new Civic Centre, &c., to lease for a term of years. Donnelly, 99 Nassau.

88-90 Walker St.—Lofts 25x90, rent $1,000; 50x90, rents $1,900. Steam power, heat, automatic sprinkler, fire alarm, elevator. Inquire S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway. 'Phone 4945 Worth, or engineer, on premises.

A.—Desirable stores, 59 Fifth Avenue. Rents $1,200 to $1,500.
Steam heat; will alter to suit tenant. Folsom Brothers, 127 East 84th Street.

BEAUTIFUL, LARGE STORE, SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS; RENT VERY MODERATE. HOTEL ST. LORENZ, 72D, LEXINGTON AV.

26 Vesey St.—Exceptionally large, light lofts for rent. Apply to Superintendent Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St.

Loft, 59-61 Orchard St., 50x87½, feet. Inquire janitor, 57 Orchard St., or E. Ridley, 59 Allen St.

57th, 218 East.—Parlor floor, 6 rooms, $35; fine business location; also 4 rooms.

Parlor floor and basement to let; suitable doctor or business. 528 West 23d.

Desk room to let, with all conveniences. Room 24, 45-49 William St.

Optician.—Elegant location. Inquire in store, 1,583 2d Av., corner 82d St.

Desk room to let, with all conveniences. 34, 45-49 William St. F. Smith.

Bronx.

To lease for a long term of years the property, n. s. 173d St., facing Anthony and Carter Avs., 100 ft. on each; deep cellar; sewer connections to both avenues; suitable for theatre or department store; terms reasonable. Kleinle Bros., 123 Lexington Av.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

VERY DESIRABLE SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BATH; ALSO CHOICE 2 AND 3 ROOM SUITES AT MOST ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

HOTEL WALLICK,
43D AND BROADWAY.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN
Broadway, at 72d St.
6, 7, 8 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

A.—Riverside Drive, Nos. 120-125, north corner of 84th St.; handsome furnished apartments, 9, 10, 11, and 12 all light rooms; three, four baths. Stewart. See Superintendent.

Newly furnished eight-room apartment, two baths, at Lasanno Court, 307 West 79th St.; fireproof building, driveway entrance; excellent service. Apply to Superintendent.

HENDRIK HUDSON ANNEX—601 West 110th St.—Fully furnished seven-room apartment, southern exposure; immediate possession can be had. Apply Manager.

The Hampton, 22 East 31st.—Seclusive, well-managed apartments, 2 to 4 rooms, with bath; furnished or unfurnished; table service optional; worth investigating.

BARGAIN FOR $65.00,
5-room apartment, completely furnished, if taken this week; 91 feet Washington Av. Apartment A. Aud. 5560.

Handsomely furnished, 9 rooms, 3 baths, on 14th story; additional servant's room; rooms large; bedrooms southerly exposure. Supt., 44 West 77th St.

5 handsomely furnished large corner rooms; grand piano; near theatres; ideal downtown home in Fifties. Phone 876 Columbus

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Suitable for two bachelors; newly furnished 3-room apartment; unusually attractive. 3396—Morningside.

American Tourist, 1913; perfect condition; will sacrifice, $1,200.
Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1,690 Broadway.

High-class furnished apartments to sublease; 4 months or longer; $75 to $200 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 102 West 72d St.

Riverside Drive.—Six rooms, two baths; view; $150 month. Archibald Foss, Claremont. Morris, Rafael De Florenz, 45 East 44th.

124th, 516 West.—Corner apartment, six rooms; telephone, electricity, elevator; complete for housekeeping.

Two-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $65. Answer, Z 200 Times.

Attractively furnished 6-room apartment; responsible party, adults. 541 West 113th Apt. 24.

Five-room apartment; nicely furnished; near Columbia University. Z 292 Times.

45th, 19 East.—Well-furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette; facing south; $60.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

Select Apartments For Particular People. The Yorke Agency will find one for you without cost or trouble.
25 West 42d St., near Fifth Av. Bryant 6869

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 51st St.
Attractive apartment four and five large, light rooms, bath; elevator; all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson 488 5th Av.

The Saville, Cathedral Heights, 420 West 118th St.—Six rooms, all improvements; vacuum cleaner, roof chairs, fiction library, public dining room; owner, premises; $55; choicest location in city; one left; concession.

93d St., 40 and 48 West.—Seven and eight large rooms, bath; all light; exceptional rear, half flat; Park entrance and "L" express station; $50 to $62.50.

THE CLINTON APTS.,
253 WEST 42D ST.
One, two and three room Studio Apartments; telephone; elevator; steam; maid service.

Apartment 3 rooms, 2 baths; prominent corner on Broadway; in automobile district; ideal for physician's or dentist's use; will sublet at sacrifice. Box 156 Times Downtown.

244 WEST 104TH.
Eight newly decorated rooms, near Subway, elevated; west of Broadway; exceptionally light.

WEST 70TH ST.,
near Broadway.—Attractive private dwelling, $1,400; possession. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Riverside Drive.—Fine seven room, bath; facing Drive; $1,100. Very attractive. THE HUDSON, 227 Riverside Drive, corner 95th.

Beautiful, spacious apartment to lease; unfurnished, with or without hotel service. Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

$40 AND $60—ELEVATOR APTS.
4 and 6 rooms; high class. 5 W. 104th St.

5 West 16th St.—Bachelor apts. and skylight studios; rent, $45-$50. Tel. 3108 Chel.

116th St., 368 West.—Six rooms; steam heat, quiet, orderly house; rent $25.

East Side.

39th, 146 East.—Apartments of the highest class, consisting of large living room, with alcove, bedroom, and bathroom; exceptional meal service; $660 per annum.

COR. MADISON AV. and 92D ST.—7 rooms and bath; all outside rooms, and convenience; reasonable rent. 1292 Madison Av.

Artist's studio apartment with skylight; north; bedroom and bathroom; $65 per month. 146 East 39th St.

Seven large rooms and bath; single apartment; light on all sides; all improvements; $55. 155 East 45th St.

Sunny apartment, two rooms and bath; newly papered; rent moderate. 415 Madison Av., near 48th St.

Apartment, unfurnished; two rooms, bath and kitchenette. 12 East 30th St.

Bronx.

EIGHT LARGE ROOMS; BATH, HEAT; 2-FAMILY HOUSE. 2,779 BAINBRIDGE AV., (NEAR 198TH.)

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 004-008 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Attractive parlor; other rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

11TH, 29 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table.

17TH ST., 116 EAST. — Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Newly renovated rooms; parlor dining room; table guests.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen; references.

436 MADISON AVE.—Large 3rd floor front room, with closets; reference.

MADISON AV., 1,037, (at 79th.)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests; phone.

MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable large, small rooms; superior table; table guests accommodated; telephone.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large rooms; most desirable; private bath; one block Subway; elevated road.

West Side.

77H AV., 2,053, (125d.)—Attractively furnished rooms; hot water, steam; excellent board.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths, &c.; unexcelled board; telephone.

23D, 466 WEST.—Parlor floor; all conveniences; piano; suitable gentlemen or business; reasonable; board.

39TH ST., 49-53 WEST.—Furnished, one, two rooms; bath; elevator; excellent board.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat; elevator and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

47TH, 50 WEST.—Large and single rooms, private baths; table guests.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 25 years; rooms, suites; baths; telephones; superior table.

50TH ST., 38 WEST.—A quiet, attractive private home with carefully planned meals is offered to two or three people who might prefer such a home to a hotel or boarding house.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Double room, with bath; single room, for business man; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; first-class board; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 325 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room; second floor; southern exposure; good table; excellent service; conveniences; references exchanged.

57TH, 361 WEST.—Large front room; conveniences; superior board; moderate; telephone; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent cooking; table guests.

58TH, 148 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor; other rooms; select location; references.

68TH, 74 WEST. — Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Excellent table board; single meals served outside guests; reasonable.

72D, 263 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable family; French cuisine; references; table board.

72D, 157 WEST.—Rooms; Southern exposure; near subway, "L," all surface routes; references.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome large front room; also sunny square room; all conveniences.

74TH, 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH ST., 155 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL TABLE BOARD.
SUITES, WITH BATH.
SINGLE ROOMS.

76TH, 139 WEST.—Medium room; ample closets; table board; references.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large second story front room; also medium-sized rooms; references. Telephone Schuyler 7597.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Very attractive large, medium, small rooms, with board; newly furnished house; exceptional neighborhood; moderate; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Sunny large and medium connecting rooms; bath; gentlemen; reasonable.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.—Double room; sunny; large closets; dressing room; absolutely first class; references essential.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade; private or public baths.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent home cooking; references.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms with board; private baths; reasonable. Schuyler 8397.

83D, 11 WEST. — Attractively furnished rooms; single or connecting; excellent home cooking.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Neatly furnished; all conveniences; parlor dining; homelike; gentleman preferred.

85TH ST., 209 WEST.—Unusually light rooms; private bath; superior cuisine and service.

85TH ST., 125 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; parlor dining room; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; private baths; single rooms; meals; high-class house.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; electric light; moderate rates; references; table guests.

88TH, 261 WEST.—Large and medium sized room; all conveniences; table guests.

88TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; steam heat; table specialty.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with excellent cuisine, in real home; references essential. Stajer, 3569 Riverside.

92D, 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath; excellent table. Telephone 10002 Riverside.

92D ST., 288 WEST.—Large room, with board; elevator partment; reference required. Telephone Anderson.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; parlor dining. Telephone 3371 Riverside.

94TH ST., 136-138 WEST, (The Lag.and.)—Medium and single rooms; excellent meals; table guests.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Sunny rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone; exceptional table.

95TH, 62 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; parlor dining; table guests; "L," Subway.

95TH, 65 WEST, Rozelle.—Handsome rooms; cuisine, service exceptional; attractive dining; references.

96TH ST., 49 WEST.—In a newly decorated house, room with board.

97TH, 105 WEST, (Italian table d'hote.)—Lunch, 50c.; dinner, 60c. Special Saturday and Sunday dinner, with music, 60c. Several attractive furnished rooms; gentlemen, only.

97TH ST., 68 WEST,—Cheerful room, excellent table; home comforts.

98TH ST., 200 WEST.—Two cozy single rooms; business women; steam; reasonable. McGrath.

103D ST., (corner West End, 879.)—Near Riverside Drive, Subway; delightful rooms; conveniences; splendid meals and service; moderate rates.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike surroundings; established 17 years; $6 up; references.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large, light, sunny room; all home cooking; table guests; references.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—In private family, near drive, handsomely furnished room, with or without board. Apt. 61.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms; all conveniences; good table; references.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated large rooms; private bath; exceptional table.

119TH ST., 419 WEST.
Beautiful front room; high-class apartment; refined gentleman; Subway. Morn. 7700, Walsh.

123D, 114 AND 116 WEST. — Large and small rooms; excellent service; table boarders accommodated. 'Phone 83 Morningside.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Nicely furnished back parlor to let with board.

187TH, 243 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern improvements; excellent board; telephone; Subway.

157 SUBWAY WEST.—Pleasant room, elevator apartment; excellent board. Phone 203—Audubon.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city dust and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables, everything new and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents.
71 Central Ave., Tompkinsville, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 867.—Private house, overlooking Hudson; exquisitely furnished large room; private bath; steam; excellent table; roof garden.

THE LA GRANGE, 102d, 253 West; 57th, 409-411 West.—Outclassing for price. (board two,) $18 upward; single, $8; table board, $5.

THE WOODBURY.
Riverside Drive, 855, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 916.—Gentleman may obtain desirable room; perfect meals; references.

Jersey City.

MERCER ST., 126.—Large, cheerful rooms; clean; well-kept house with every convenience; excellent location; five minutes from Grove St. station.

Board Wanted

TWO GENTLEMEN want room and board in private family, uptown; moderate price; full particulars essential. F 161 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Few doors from 5th Av.; elegantly furnished suite; two or three rooms; newly renovated; also large front room with privilege; select house.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Neatly furnished, airy, light, clean rooms; steam heated; refined family; all conveniences; telephone; references required.

29TH, 118 East.—Bedroom, sitting room for couple who appreciate refinement; most convenient; also large double room; telephone.

28TH, 109 EAST.—Business men; comfortable, quiet home; private baths; $2.50, $7; Subway; telephone.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Large, attractive room, every convenience; private house.

46TH ST., 19 EAST.—Well furnished room; bath, toilet; gentlemen; reference; $6.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen; references.

53D ST., 58 EAST.—Handsome suite; parlor bedroom; bath, electric light, telephone; private house; references exchanged.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—A refined house; large and small rooms; good board.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

IRVING PLACE, 14. — Front rooms, box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

23D 423 WEST.—Suite or large and small rooms; electricity; running water; newly decorated; private family.

40TH, 60 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; private house; southern exposure; references

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; board optional. 4389 Bryant.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in quiet residence.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large and small rooms; modern conveniences; first-class house.

55TH ST., 41 WEST.—Doctor's office to rent; wanted, physician to share consultation room, operating room, reception room; suite completely and handsomely furnished; 5th Av. section; reasonable. Write, giving telephone number if possible. Dr. Shoninger.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Doctor's office, suite and bedroom, in physician's house. Telephone Plaza 442.

56TH ST., 234 WEST.—Newly furnished, well-kept house; large and small rooms; phone; one door from Broadway.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; board optional, references.

68TH, 62 WEST.—Bachelor quarters, rooms, en suite or separate; private bath, shower.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; well-kept house.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; steam, electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Desirable rooms in private house for refined business people.

70TH ST., 262 WEST.—Large front room; also small room; every convenience.

71ST, 165 WEST.—LARGE FRONT PARLOR, PRIVATE BATH; EVERY CONVENIENCE; IMMACULATELY CLEAN HOUSE.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room; select bachelors only; furnished rooms to suit; "L," Subway.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful, large, medium rooms; doctor's home; gentlemen; telephone; reference.

74TH, 140 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; also single room; references.

76TH, 110 WEST. — Suite, private house; handsomely furnished, unfurnished; electricity; gentlemen; references.

76TH, 160 WEST.—Well-furnished large front room; 3 windows; references. 5503 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath, electricity; owner's home; gentlemen.

77TH, 64 WEST, (opposite Museum.)—Exceptionally attractive, sunny rooms; modern; references. Dutton.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, suitable two; also smaller; bath; southern exposure; private house.

78TH ST., 114 W.—Attractive southern exposed rooms with dressing rooms; bath adjoining.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Sunny large and medium connecting rooms; bath; gentlemen; reasonable.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Unusually large, handsome room, bath, electricity, telephone; Subway, "L."

79TH, 139 WEST.—Few large, handsomely furnished rooms; also exceptional suite; quiet, refined house; breakfast optional; Subway; references.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway.

80TH, 126 WEST.—Large outside room; private bath; smaller rooms; conveniences; references.

81ST, 133 WEST.—Desirable large room, southern exposure; 'phone; references; "L," street.

82D, 118 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, private bath; southern exposure; also single room; homelike.

82D, 134 WEST. — Spacious room, suitable one or two; private bath; southern exposure.

82D, 146 WEST.—Sunny rooms, modern elevator apartment, for refined business people. Haskins.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

85TH ST., 130 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms near "L," Subway; private house; telephone.

86TH, 108 WEST —Elegantly furnished front parlor, suitable physician's office; private house; service.

86TH, (537 West End Av.) — Attractive rooms; Subway, L; breakfast optional; references.

87TH ST., 35 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; baths adjoining; private house; references; gentleman.

87TH, 155 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room with private bath, for couple, with refined private family; board optional; references.

95TH, 47 WEST.—SUPERIOR HOME; ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASSED; REFERENCES.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; running water; phone; private house; gentlemen.

96TH ST., 330 WEST.—Front parlor bedroom suite, attractively furnished; elevator; Subway. Riverside. Apt. 43.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, facing Broadway; running water; board optional. Apartment 7C.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Exceptional rooms for gentlemen; Subway express; high-class elevator apartment. 5D.

96TH, 231 WEST, (The Wollaston.)—Light, attractive room; gentleman; high-class apartment. 6C.

97TH ST., 200 WEST.—Large, sunny outside room, with lavatory; ample closet room; 7th floor, high-class elevator apartment; electricity; Subway express; private American family; references; moderate. Rogers.

96TH, 304 WEST.—Large single room; elevator apartment, near Riverside; gentlemen. Tomlinson.

103D ST., 98 WEST.—Small light room; steam; gentleman; business woman; $3. Tierney.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private house; near Subway and "L"; telephone.

105TH, 201 WEST.—Nicely furnished outside rooms; elevator; shower; phone; piano Williams.

105TH ST., 213 WEST.—Desirable room, steam-heated apartment; all conveniences; telephone.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive large front room; elevator apartment; private family. Judson.

100TH, 132 WEST.—Two attractive rooms overlooking Hudson, singly or together; gentlemen or couple; block subway; seventh floor.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; gentleman preferred; references. Apartment 35.

112TH, 508 WEST.—Outside sunny room; elevator apartment; reference. Sixth floor, south.

114TH, 618 WEST.—Attractive single room for gentlemen; apartment; married couple; no others; absolute privacy; telephone, &c. Gregory.

115TH, 620 WEST. — Exceptionally well-furnished, desirable suite, parlor, bedroom, bath; outside room, overlooking Riverside Drive. Apartment 62.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—Large outside rooms; telephone, elevator, electricity; modern; bath, shower; vicinity Columbia University. Lyman.

116TH, 620 WEST.—Outside rooms; gentlemen; private family; references. Apt. 24.

117TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Southeast corner rooms, single, en suite; overlooking park; two baths; one block Columbia University; meals exceptional; optional; references. Apt. 51.

118TH, 415 WEST.—Light, quiet room; newly furnished; no other roomers. Apt. 6, front, west.

118TH ST., 423 WEST, (Opposite Columbia.) —Sunny rooms, overlooking campus; single, en suite; restaurant.

119TH ST., (Near Columbia University.)—Gentleman having modern three-room and bath; elevator apartment; desires congenial companion, literary or musical tastes; special inducements to cultured Frenchman or Italian. X 292 Times.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Attractive suite, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; elevator apartment; newly decorated; near Columbia, Subway. Apartment 2M.

119TH, 422 WEST.—Newly furnished sunny outside rooms; elevator; reasonable; apartment 21.

122D, 416 WEST.—Elegant suite, overlooking Park; college family. Apt. 31.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Choice connecting front rooms; also single; $8 up. Sherman.

123D ST., 111 WEST.—A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

123D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, well-heated rooms; up to date; private house; breakfast; references.

124TH, 540 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Large sunny room; telephone; elevator; shower. Kwarta.

128TH, 248 WEST.—Elegant rooms; single, en suite; board optional; reasonable. Fick.

141ST ST., 552 WEST.—Warm, light, quiet room, adjoining bath; private family; telephone Audubon 2230. Ask for Mrs. S.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

148TH ST., (3,604 Broadway.)—Young dentist wants one or two bachelors to share his well-furnished apartment; moderate.

841 WEST END AV.
Attractive outside room, in private American family; all modern conveniences; references. Bailey.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold running water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $5.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, 1,696.—Exceptionally large outside rooms; elevator, electricity, telephone. Apartment 45.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Elevator Apartment 36; neat, well-heated room, $5; telephone.

IVY COURT, (107th St., 230 West.)—Fully furnished large rooms, convenient neighborhood; high-class house; references. Phone 6041 Riverside, Extension 39. Andreas.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Apt. 31; elegant room, adjoining bath; overlooking park.

WEST END AV., 611.—Desirable front room, small room; gentlemen; running water, bath; near 91st Subway; private family; references.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

TWO young business men desire double room, between 45th and 57th and 5th and 6th Avs.; electricity, telephone, and running water desired. State terms. Address 605 West 144th, Apt. 5C.

Wanted—A pleasant double room, without board, for two working women between Madison and 5th Avs., 90th and 96th Sts. Write, stating terms, to X 296 Times.

YOUNG man desires one or two comfortable rooms; house must have shower bath; state terms and full particulars. D 252 Times Downtown.

Furnished room and breakfast by single gentleman; neighborhood 57th St. L 394 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted Female

AN EDUCATED, refined woman, interested in progressive ideas for child welfare, position with well-known firm; good remuneration. 16 East 40th St., 3th floor.

AN OPPORTUNITY is offered to a limited number (6) of women from 21 to 35 years of age, for a six months' practical training course in social work with orphan children at one of the largest and most modern Jewish Cottage Home Orphan Asylums; board, lodging, and a nominal salary during period of training; no candidates will be considered unless educationally qualified. In making application candidates should state particulars as to age, education, previous experience in social or other work, &c. Address Training Course, 263 West 125th St.

AT HOTEL WALTON, large room, with bath and entry hall, very comfortably furnished, to let on lease. For particulars address L. C., 1,364 Broadway.

COMPANION.—Capable, refined American, desires position as useful companion; country preferred; references. Address L. S., 263 West 125th.

COOK.—Refined woman, good cook, laundress; references. Crandall, care Smith. Tel. River. 4487.

COOK to take South, two in family. Telephone 2109—Riverside, Jackson. References.

DESIGNER.—Good position for competent woman designer to take charge of small established factory making women's waists and middy blouses. Middle West city of 200,000. State experience and salary desired. Address Z 303 Times.

HOUSEWORKER—NURSE.—Two girls wanted to work together in Western New York; one as general houseworker, who is a good cook, the other as nurse maid for two little girls; references. 195 Dartmouth St., Rochester, N. Y.

HOUSEWORKER.—Wanted, a reliable woman for general housework; must be a good cook and laundress; family of two adults; in the country; references required. Address E., Box 204 Ridgewood, N. J.

NURSE.—For two-year-old little girl. Apply before 10 in the morning and after 7:30 in the evening; personal city references required. Apartment 8 E. 318 West 100th Street.

PUPIL NURSES.—Apply Supervisor People's Hospital, 203 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, accurate, prompt, not afraid of work; one with business experience preferred; letter must state salary desired; not over $9 weekly. F 153 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced stenographer desires to do stenography or typewriting evenings and other spare time. South Brooklyn, M 207 Times Downtown.

STOCK GIRLS.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34TH STREET, NEW YORK,
require the services of experienced stock girls for various departments.

TEACHER.—Wanted, college graduates to teach English to high school classes; experienced preferred; bring credentials. Apply between 9:30 and 11 A. M., at 470 West 145th St.

WILL HAVE a vacancy for two and probably three educated ladies Nov. 1. Educational Society, 225 5th Av.

Instruction.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York.
Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St., known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY: STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

KNICKERBOCKER SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
489 Fifth Av., N. Y., opp. Public Library.
LEARN TO EARN.
Complete secretarial course; special stress on English. D. McClellan Smith, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

Advertising solicitor on commission; easy selling trade medium. 404 Pulitzer Building.

A young man about 18 years old in office of a large downtown wholesale paper house; must reside with parents and be well recommended; opportunity for advancement. Address "Paper," M 200 Times Downtown.

EXPERT teacher of bookkeeping; must have had experience in standard schools; state particulars, salary, &c. M 208 Times Downtown.

FURRIER.—Cutter on fine caracul and broadtail work; good wages. Apply H. Jaeckel & Son, 16 West 32d St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
SEVERAL
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED
SALESMEN
FOR THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
ONLY THOSE WITH THOROUGH E

MAXWELL REPORTS MOTHER-TEACHERS

Fifteen on List That Board of Education Told Him to Prepare from Jan. 1.

BUT MANY HAVE RESIGNED

Mrs. Cora M. Horan Dismissed—Report Ordered on Efficiency of Married Teachers.

Another debate over the teachers who stayed away from school to become mothers enlivened yesterday's meeting of the Board of Education. City Supt. Maxwell had submitted his report, as directed, giving the names of all teachers absent from school duties in order to bear children since the first of the year.

Mr. Maxwell explained that he got his information from reports of Principals and from direct returns from district Superintendents. Charges had been preferred against some of the teachers, he said. Others had resigned and in a few cases no action had been taken.

This is the list the City Superintendent presented:

High Schools.

Mrs. Katherine C. Edgell, Erasmus Hall High School, absent from Feb. 1, 1913, to June 27, 1913. Teacher now in school.

Elementary Schools.

MANHATTAN.

Mrs. Ada M. Mirsky, Public School 157, absent from April 24, 1913, to June 30, 1913. Resigned September, 1913.

Mrs. Gertrude M. Rado, Public School 18, absent from June 3, 1913, to Sept. 22, 1913. Resigned Oct. 1, 1913.

Mrs. Anna E. Tremain, Public School 166, absent from Jan. 1, 1913, to April 1, 1913. Resigned April 1, 1913.

Mrs. Josephine M. Isaacs, Public School 175, absent on leave of absence, without pay, from March 1, 1913, to March 1, 1914. Resigned June 7, 1913.

Mrs. Delia Troy Hall, Public School 40, absent from June, 1913, to date of suspension, Oct. 9, 1913.

Mrs. Frances G. Brandmarker, Public School 86, absent ninety-nine days, commencing May, 1912. Resigned Jan. 3, 1913.

Mrs. Agnes W. Kent, Public School 168G absent thirty days, during December, 1912, and January 1913. Resigned Feb. 1, 1913.

Mrs. Helen L. Becker, Public School 90, absent on leave of absence, without pay, from September, 1912, to September, 1913. Teacher now in school.

Mrs. Celia H. Scherman, Public School 95, absent from April, 1913, to June 28, 1913. Resigned Oct. 1, 1913.

THE BRONX.

Mrs. Sara C. Martin, Public School 16, absent from Jan. 3, 1913. Suspended by District Superintendent on April 22, 1913.

BROOKLYN.

Mrs. Annie L. Landers, Public School 126, absent from May 9, 1913, to date of resignation, Oct. 18, 1913.

Mrs. Sarah M. Liggan, Public School 54, absent from March 24, 1913 to date of resignation, Sept. 8, 1913.

Mrs. Hattie V. Barre, Public School 83, absent from Sept. 2, 1913, to date. Substitute additional teacher.

QUEENS.

Mrs. Helen N. Davids, Public School 32 absent Jan. 1, 1913. (Suspended.) Resigned June 1, 1913.

Mrs. Helen L. Becker, whose name appears on this list, is the wife of Lieutenant Charles Becker, who was convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

Commissioner Morton Stein moved that the communication be referred to the appropriate committees for consideration.

Dr. Ira S. Wile called attention to the fact that some of the cases were of leave of absence without pay. These, he said, were not similar to the case of Mrs. Peixotto and, therefore, should not have been on the list. Mr. Stein replied that all the cases should be considered.

Mr. Stein's motion was adopted, Dr. Wile apparently being the only member against it.

President Churchill wanted to know what record had been kept of the efficiency of married teachers. Dr. Maxwell said that he was extremely doubtful if it was possible to arrive at a conclusion from the facts obtainable. He did not believe any conclusion could be reached by comparing all married teachers with unmarried teachers. The individual capacity of each teacher, he said, was the foundation, not the state of being married or single.

A deduction might be drawn by comparing the work of a teacher before and after marriage. Even that, however, would be extremely difficult owing to the marks given by different Principals. One Principal might be a liberal marker, another a stricter marker. A teacher before marriage might be under a Principal who gave high marks and after marriage under a Principal who gave lower marks.

In reply to further questions, he said he knew of women who became better teachers after marriage, and others who became worse, and he was quite unable to draw any conclusion.

Commissioner Stein wanted to know if Dr. Maxwell in a suit brought against him by a teacher had not said that marriage seriously affected the efficiency of women teachers. Dr. Maxwell replied that absence from school, not marriage, was what he meant.

The board instructed Supt. Maxwell to make an investigation and report on the efficiency of married teachers, whereat Commissioner Stern, who had favored an investigation by a special committee of the board, remarked:

"I have no objection to that; it won't show us anything."

The board found Mrs. Cora M. Horan, a teacher in Public School 5, Manhattan, guilty of charges of neglect of duty, preferred by Dist. Supt. Conroy, and dismissed her from the service.

Mrs. Annie L. Landers, who resigned on Monday as a teacher in Public School 126, denied yesterday that her resignation was caused by the decision of the Board of Education in the case of Mrs. Peixotto or other teachers who had become mothers. Her determination to resign, she said, had been made last May when she left her school prior to the birth of her child.

While Mrs. Landers is undecided about testing her loss of pension before the courts, other teachers would like to have the question decided. Mrs. Landers had taught in the public schools for twenty-one years.

DELAY FOR TEACHER-MOTHER.

Court Will Take Up Mrs. Peixotto's Case Next Week.

Supreme Court Justice Newburger adjourned yesterday for one week the argument on Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto's application for a writ of mandamus directing the Board of Education to restore her as teacher in charge of a public school in the Bronx. Mrs. Peixotto was tried by a committee of the Board and removed for neglect of duty in being absent without leave.

Mrs. Peixotto insisted that she had complied with all the formalities for obtaining leave of absence and that the real cause of her removal was the fact that during her absence she had borne a child. The action of the Board of Education, she said, was contrary to good morals and public policy.

KLINE PRAISES CONNOLLY.

Tells Queens Chamber of Commerce He Aided in Big Improvements.

In an address before the meeting of the Queens Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria Mayor Kline took occasion to refer to the good work Borough President Connolly has done in Queens in the way of carrying out public works, and to emphasize the fact that the big improvements which have been made in roads throughout the borough and success in furthering rapid transit would not have been accomplished without the co-operation of Mr. Connolly and the members of the present Board of Estimate.

Mayor Kline praised the work of the chamber in the development of the Borough of Queens, and of other local organizations whose members, he said, devoted so much of their time to the general good.

"In Queens," continued the Mayor, "you have had an almost prophetic vision, for you have been able to see many years ahead what a land of promise there was across the bridge."

Naming as the two most important things accomplished in the borough during the last four years as real rapid transit and good roads, Mayor Kline said the contracts recently signed by the city would "open up the very heart of Queens. And it was only a day or two ago," he went on, "that President Connolly received almost an ovation from the Automobile Club of America as an evidence of the work of his engineering staff in building so many miles of good roads leading through Queens to all parts of Long Island.

"You had a real struggle to put through both of these matters," continued the Mayor, "and I have no doubt that a large part of the credit for their ultimate accomplishment is due to the consistent and, I might say, the persistent effort of many of the men here present. You must not forget, however, that they could not have been done if it had not been for the faithful co-operation of President Connolly and the other members of the present Board of Estimate."

Mayor Kline said the Connecting Railway, which is to unite the Pennsylvania system with the New Haven, would make Queens an enormous freight and manufacturing centre.

SEEK DELAY FOR 'GUNMEN.'

Counsel for Rosenthal's Slayers Want Appeal Postponed.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.—Attorneys for the four "gunmen" who are under sentence of death for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the New York gambler, to-day requested the Court of Appeals to postpone the hearing of their appeal until after Nov. 17.

The appeals of the "gunmen" and of former Police Lieut. Charles Becker, convicted for instigating the murder, were to have been argued on Oct. 13, but the Court of Appeals was prevented from convening on that date because of the sessions of the High Court of Impeachment. No application for a stay in the Becker appeal was made to-day.

The "gunmen's" attorneys asked for postponement upon the ground that they had but recently been retained in the case. The court took the matter under advisement.

Secretary Bryan Has Severe Cold.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Secretary Bryan was kept at home to-day by a severe cold and did not go to the State Department. Over the telephone tonight he said that he was feeling much better and there was no apprehension that he would be prevented from keeping his speaking engagements. He will make campaign speeches in New Jersey three nights beginning at Plainfield tomorrow night and in Maryland three nights.

NEED MONEY TO AID VOLTURNO WIDOWS

Only $27 Received Yesterday for Relief of Those Bereft By Steamship Disaster.

MORE SURVIVORS ARRIVE

Twenty-eight Men Rescued by the Minneapolis Brought to This City on the Olympic.

Among the steerage passengers arriving yesterday on the White Star liner Olympic were twenty-eight survivors, all men, from the steamship Volturno, which was burned at sea on Oct. 9. They were rescued by the Minneapolis of the Atlantic Transport Line and landed in London. W. Welsberg, one of the survivors, was parted from his wife and two children in the confusion of rescuing the passengers from the charred hulk and he was overjoyed when an agent of the Uranium Steamship Company, who met the Olympic, told him that his family was safe at the rooms of the Hebrew Aid Society in this city.

The survivors who arrived on the Olympic were sent to their destinations by the Uranium Line. They had received new clothing from the company in London before they sailed on the Olympic. W. Frank Persons, director of the Red Cross relief work here for the survivors of the Volturno, said yesterday that at least $20,000 more was needed for those who had lost all their possessions in the wreck. Many of the women had lost their husbands and were destitute, he asserted.

"The Carmania will arrive on Sunday," said Mr. Persons, "with fifty-nine survivors rescued by the Devonian. The Campanello, which will arrive next week, has eighty-five out of the 102 saved by the Czar, and the Touraine will be here on Monday with those saved by her from the Volturno, so you see that funds are needed."

E. O. Thomas, agent of the Uranium Line in this city, said that so far as he had been able to determine, twenty-four cabin passengers and seventy-eight steerage passengers were drowned from the Volturno and thirty members of the crew, including Chief Officer Miller.

The donations to the Red Cross fund yesterday amounted to only $27, which brought the total amount received to $5,283. Here are the names of those who sent contributions to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Red Cross, at 52 William Street:

Miss Dorothea C. Hess	$5
"A. C."	4
Mark Davis's Sons Co.	10
Herbert A. Sutro	5
Anna I. McGuire	2
"M. D. A."	1

DR. BROWN, MODERATOR.

Congregational Council Hears Urgent Plea for Better Clerical Pay.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 22.—Rev. Charles R. Brown, Dean of the Divinity School of Yale University, was chosen moderator of the National Council of Congregational Churches on the first ballot at this, the first day's meeting of the fifteenth triennial session of the Council, which was called to order by the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton of Brooklyn. Dr. Brown obtained 190 of the 354 votes cast.

Dr. Boynton, in his address, referred to the "pitifully small average salary which a Congregational minister receives. It makes the living conditions of many not only humble, which is to be expected, but cruelly and persistently unrighteous," he said.

The Committee on Church Unity, which has been holding conferences with the Protestant Episcopal Church since the last council meeting, agreed to defer action in favor of a world conference looking toward the consolidation of all Christian churches.

Bride and Bridegroom Each 75.

Special to The New York Times.

LEE, Mass., Oct. 22.—Mrs. Hannah Dunham Moore-House of Otis and William W. Houghton of Stamford, Conn., were married this morning by the Town Clerk. Each is 75 years old, and Mr. Houghton is an auctioneer.

Lynch Negro for Insult to Woman.

MONROE, La., Oct. 22.—Warren Eaton, a negro, accused of having made an insulting remark to a white woman here Monday, was taken from the jail here early this morning by a mob and hanged to a telegraph pole.

FINANCIERS ON THE OLYMPIC

Schwab Looks for Business Recession—Thomas F. Ryan Home.

The White Star Liner Olympic arrived yesterday from Southampton with 395 first cabin passengers, including many persons prominent in financial circles in this country. Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, said that he had been away for a month, but had not put any contracts abroad for the construction of ships to carry iron ore from South America to New York. He said that he found an industrial depression in Europe and thought it would be best to wait a while. Regarding business conditions here Mr. Schwab said:

"I look for further recessions. Steel prices are continually declining. I do not mean to imply, however, that the steel industry is at a standstill. The scarcity of orders, however, indicates a falling off of business in the future.

Mr. Schwab denied that a combination of the Bethlehem, the Pennsylvania, and the Cambria Steel Companies was contemplated. When asked whether his company would continue to pay its 5 per cent. dividend, Mr. Schwab replied that so far as he was concerned he could see no reason why the dividend should be passed or cut, although that was a question to be answered by the Directors.

Thomas F. Ryan was another passenger on the Olympic. He had spent the Summer in Europe. He stayed on the pier only long enough to acknowledge his baggage declaration to the custom officials and declined to talk about anything, even the weather.

John Ogden Armour of Chicago, who had been in Europe a month, was another passenger on the Olympic. He did not seem to think that importations of Argentine beef would lower prices in this country. When asked what he though of the proposed legislation to prevent the American concerns from buying beef in Argentine, Mr. Armour said: "Such a thing is absurd. To say that this Government shall tell us where we can buy beef is foolish. We will buy meat when and where we please."

W. C. T. U. DELEGATES HERE.

Women Arrive from All Parts of the World for Brooklyn Convention.

Women from all parts of this country and the world arrived in this city yesterday to take part in the ninth triennial World's Christian Temperance Union convention in Brooklyn, which opens to-day, and promises to be the greatest in the history of the union. Every State in the Union will be represented, and thirty nations have sent delegates. Lady Aurea Howard, youngest daughter of the Countess of Carlisle, the world's President of the W. C. T. U., has arrived in Brooklyn after a sight-seeing trip through the country.

"White ribbon" special trains from South and West came in yesterday, bringing hundreds of women. Conferences and devotional meetings at Plymouth Church will occupy to-day, and the delegates will be received at the Hotel Astor this evening. The convention will open at the Brooklyn Academy tomorrow morning at ten o'clock with addresses of welcome by Mayor Ardolph L. Kline, Borough President Lewis H. Pounds, and President of the Merchants' Association of New York, William A. Marble.

WIDOW'S PENSIONS HELD UP

Jersey State Board Hampered in Carrying Out New Law.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 22. — Although widowed mothers throughout the State have received pensions under the Nichols act, which went into effect on July 4, they have not received the money represented by the grants, and it is said the State Board of Children's Guardians is having trouble in carrying out the law.

After receiving pensins grants many widows who had put their children in orphan asylums were forced to remove them. As they have not received the money for their pensions, they have found themselves under a heavier burden that when there were no pensions.

E&W RED MAN BRAND EARL & WILSON.

THE NEW FALL COLLAR. 2 FOR 25 CTS.

TO-DAY ONLY

Twenty styles finest Winter Overcoats, satin lined, to measure..... $25

Broadway & Ninth St. Arnheim

The Shirt of First Choice and Lasting Wear.

GOTHAM The SHIRT of a Gentleman

Also Pajamas Color-Fast, Guaranteed $1.00 to $10.00 At the Better Shops

the Electric Dairy

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DID you ever eat electric butter? In the modern dairy everything is done by clean, sanitary, electrical methods. Come and see for yourself at The New York Edison Company's exhibit at the

Electrical Exposition and Motor Show

Grand Central Palace Lexington Ave & 46th St
October 15th to 25th 11 a m to 11 p m

Make Your Piano a Permanent Investment

THE only economical piano to own is the piano which will retain its original tone through years of hard usage. Any other is dear at any price. The Sohmer Piano has proved thousands of times over its ability to hold its tone from one generation to the next.

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Sohmer Pianos have been in use by the majority of the leading New York theatres for many years.

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Its Reasonable Cost

While the Sohmer standards of building the best possible instrument have never been commercialized, the prices are lower than most people imagine.

For instance, a Sohmer Upright, possessing all the essentials of a beautiful piece of cabinet making and worthy to hold permanently the purity, volume, brilliancy, resonance, and sustained power of its tone, can be had for as little as $450.

Slightly used instruments of the same type, $350.

Come and See

We want you to visit our showrooms—we want you to investigate the Sohmer yourself. This entails no obligation—it merely gives us an opportunity to show you.

Booklet on Request

If inconvenient to call, write for our free booklet, "The Pith of the Piano Problem," which shows how to judge a piano. Address Dept. T.

SOHMER & CO., Fifth Ave. at 32nd St.

Piano and Player Piano Makers *Music Roll Service*

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The wireless call for help is "S. O. S.," and when you need "HELP" of any kind in New York City you can use a signal which will bring to you quickly the aid you require. This signal is

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By using this telephone number you will get at once into communication with the best medium for securing help of any kind. Ask to have an advertisement printed in next Sunday's issue of

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Then Watch Results.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d,44th. Daily Mat.2. Best Seats $1. Ev.$ 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through the Panama Canal.
NEXT SUN. EVG. POPULAR CONCERT Nahan Franko AND 110 MEN.
Soloists: Jenny Dufau, Rafaelo Diaz, Paul Refer. PRICES: 25c. to $1.00

LYRIC Theatre, Broadway TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
THE GIRL AND THE PENNANT
By Christy Mathewson & Rida Johnson Young.

BOOTH THEA., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15
Matinee To-day BEST SEATS, $1.50
ARNOLD BENNETT'S BRILLIANT COMEDY.
The Great Adventure
Based on his book, "BURIED ALIVE."
"Intensely comic and intensely human."—*Louis Sherwin, Globe*
"Capital comedy."—*Charles Darnton, Eve. World.*

48th ST. THEATRE W. of B'way. Phone 178 Bryant.
Mat. To-day BEST SEATS, $1.50
"GREATEST SUCCESS IN NEW YORK." *New York American says*
The Fascinating and Thrilling Play,
TO-DAY
"A PLAY FOR EVERY MEMBER OF EVERY FAMILY."

Evgs. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE | LAST WEEK
E. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE
To-night, "Macbeth"; Fri. Evg., "Merchant of Venice"; Sat. Mat., "Much Ado About Nothing"; Sat. Night, "Romeo and Juliet." Prices 50c. 75c. $1, $1.50.
Beg. Monday—BLINDNESS OF VIRTUE.

COMEDY Evgs. 8:30. | Matinees Tuesday & Saturday, 2:30.
BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE
BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE
JOHN BARRYMORE & MARY YOUNG
Beg'g WED. EVG., OCT. 29. THE Marriage Game
By Anne Crawford Flexner.

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46
Evs. 8:20. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "PEG O' MY HEART."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3rd Av.
Evs. & Sat. Mat., 25c. to $1. Mat. To-day 3:30, 25&50c. Snow White & 7 dwarfs

WINTER GARDEN 50th ST. & B'WAY. Entire Block. Last 2 Weeks. $1 Mat. To-day. 2d Edition.
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1913
Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

44TH ST. MUSIC HALL SEATS TO-DAY
OPENING MONDAY, MAT., OCT. 27.
"Glimpse of the Great White Way"
Daily Mats., 25c to $1 | Sam Bernard & 50.
Evs. 25c to $1.50. | Mado Minty.
Carmen Ballet of 100, with Bolero. | Tortajada. Agoust Company
Hoff & Von Busing | Schwarz Co.

SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. of B'way. Matinee Saturday at 2.
FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL (with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT)
TO-NIGHT AT 8, "Caesar & Cleopatra"
& all week. SHAW'S Oct. 27, 29 Mat. Nov. 1, "Hamlet"; 28, "Mice & Men." 30, 31, Nov. 1, "The Light That Failed."

39th St. Theatre
Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
THRILLING, THROBBING, ROUSING, SMASHING, SURE SUCCESS
AT BAY
By GEORGE SCARBOROUGH
With GUY STANDING and CHRYSTAL HERNE
"SURE SUCCESS!" *Adolph Klauber, Times.*
A genuine romantic play, with a real hero, real sentiment, real power and the most real love-making ever seen on the stage!
UNANIMOUS PRAISE FROM ALL THE CRITICS.

Princess 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. THEATRE OF THRILLS. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
FIVE ONE-ACT PLAYS "The Bride." "The Black Mask." "Police." "En Deshabille." "A Pair of White Gloves."

CASINO. Last 3 Nights, 8:10. Last Mat. Sat.
De Wolf Hopper — Miss Caprice
with George MacFarlane.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
THE Family Cupboard
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE.
Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. THE LURE Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50.
WEST END. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
JOSEPH SANTLEY in When Dreams Come True
Next Week—HER OWN MONEY.

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Management of LOUDON CHARLTON.

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BAUER
MASTER PIANIST
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Oct. 25, at 3.

Marie Morrisey Contralto
AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Eve. Oct. 30, 8:15

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6 CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERTS
TUESDAY EVENINGS:
Nov. 11, Dec. 9, Jan. 13, Feb. 10, Mch. 3, Apr. 7.
General Subscription Sale now open.
Subscriptions, $10, $8. Helen Love, 1 W. 34 St.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Saturday Afternoon, Oct. 25, at 2:30.
MISS Geraldine Farrar's
CONCERT.
Tickets $1 to $2.50. Boxes $15 & $18. Now on sale at Box Office. C. A. Ellis, Mgr.

CARNEGIE HALL. CONCERT OF SCANDINAVIAN MUSIC
Auspices American Scandinavian Society. Orchestra of 60. Chorus of 250. Soloists: Julia Claussen, Charlotte Lund, Gustav Holmquist, Prof. Cornelius Rubner. POPULAR PRICES.

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PIANO RECITAL. JOSEF Hofmann
Steinway Piano. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

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AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
First New York Appearance. VIOLIN RECITAL.
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(Steinway Piano.) Managem't Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, Next Tues. Eve., at 8:15.
SONG RECITAL FLORENCE HINKLE
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AEOLIAN HALL, To-night at 8:15.
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Every Eve. at 8:15. KASERNENLUFT

MURRAY HILL. Evenings 8:15. BURLESQUE. Mat. To-day. THE BEAUTY PARADE.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:10. Mat. Wed., Sat. & Nov. 4.
LAST 4 TIMES JOHN DREW
J. M. BARRIE'S C. Haddon Chambers'
THE WILL The Tyranny of Tears
NEXT TUESDAY—SEATS TO-DAY.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in TANTE

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) Sat. & Nov. 4.
Richard Carle—Hattie Williams in THE DOLL GIRL BARRIE'S "THE CENSOR and THE DRAMATISTS."

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Nov. 4.
LAST 4 TIMES. Collier in Richard Harding Davis' Farce, WM. WHO'S WHO?
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS TO-DAY.
JOHN MASON in Augustus Thomas' new play, "Indian Summer."

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Nov. 4.
GRACE GEORGE
In J. M. BARRIE'S HALF AN HOUR
STERLING PLAY.
Preceded by Stanley Houghton's 3-act comedy, THE YOUNGER GENERATION

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. Sat. & Nov. 4.
"Tuneful, Dainty and in Good Taste."—World.
DONALD BRIAN in the N. Y. Musical Comedy Triumph THE MARRIAGE MARKET

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats Wed. (Pop.) Sat. & Nov. 4
FANNIE WARD in MADAM PRESIDENT
"Would make a Sphinx laugh."—American.

WOMEN WILL LIKE THE LOVE LEASH with GRACE FILKINS A WOMAN GETS THE BEST OF THE ARGUMENT AT THE HARRIS THEATRE, 42d St. West of B'way. Phone Bryant 31.
FIRST MATINEE TO-DAY.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Nov. 4.
THE FIGHT By BAYARD VEILLER.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed., Sat. & Nov. 4.
CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Victor Herbert's Masterpiece SWEETHEARTS

GEO. M. COHAN'S POTASH & PERLMUTTER
Cohan & Harris' ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.
COHAN'S MYSTERY ALLEY SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE
Extra Mat. Election Day.

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Nov. 4.
ANOTHER COHAN & HARRIS HIT NEARLY MARRIED with BRUCE McRAE.

Grand 23d St. & 8th Av. Matinee Saturday. H. B. WARNER, "The Ghost Breaker." Next Mon.—MAY IRWIN, "Widow by Proxy."

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c, $1. Tyrone Power & Co. IDA BROOKS HUNT. Harry Kelly & Lee Harrison, Libonati, and others.

23D ST., nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST., & 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. THE BEST IN VAUDEVILLE & PHOTO PLAYS, 11 TO 11. A GREAT SHOW, 4 TIMES DAILY FROM 11 TO 11. 12 BIG ACTS.

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Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2. Nights at 8.
This Week—"MADAM BUTTERFLY" in English.
Next Monday Night in Italian. Week Beginning
Next Tuesday, "LA TOSCA."
POPULAR CONCERT Every Sunday Night.

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Miss Sawyer & Mr. Sebastian, Marr, Millers, Octogenarian Turkey Trotters, 30 Others.
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THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

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With JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.

LONG ACRE 48th St., w. of B'way. Evs. 8:20
MUSICAL BIT OF THE TOWN. ADELE Extra Matinee Election Day.

Ad. Philipp Thea., 57th St., 3d Av. Mat. Sat.
& Grete v. Mayhof in The Midnight Girl

BRONX Opera House, 149th St., Brook Av. Mat. Sat. Robert Hilliard "The Argyle Case." Next Mon., "The Master Mind." Original Co.

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WARFIELD in THE AUCTIONEER.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs., 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat., & Nov. 4 at 2:20.
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with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.

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15c., 25c., 50c.
THE BIG GENUINE PHOTO-DRAMA.
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HAMMERSTEIN'S Daily Mats. 25-50-75. | WILKIE BARD. Mlle. Fatima & 12 Big Star Acts.

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